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THE HARPER'S FERRY REBELLION.

Northern Abolitionists Apparently Implicated.

A New Constitution for the United States.

REVELATIONS OF CAPTAIN BROWN.

From the Special Correspondent of the New-York Times.

[The dispatch subjoined appeared in so small a portion of our morning edition of yesterday as to render proper its reproduction in our present issue.—Ed. Times.]

Harper's Ferry, Tuesday, Oct. 18—P. M.

The excitement is subsiding into astonishment at the insane undertaking of the insurgents.

Many erroneous reports are flying over the country relative to the purpose of the fanatics, and the extent of their organization. I have sought information from reliable sources, and am able to give the readers of the Times an accurate account of the whole affair.

The name of John Brown is not unknown to the American public. It was he who became the scourge of Southern Kansas, and with his band of outlaws pillaged Kickapoo City. Since then he has not been heard from until now, when he turns up in a new quarter, but at his old game—not appreciating, however, the difference between an unprotected frontier village and a town in Virginia.

The following commission, taken from the pocket of Anderson, after death, will give an idea of the character and extent of this new organization.

[Number seven.] Greeting.
Head-Quarters, War Department,
Near Harper's Ferry.

Whereas, Jere G. Anderson has been nominated a Captain in the army established under the "Provisional Constitution."

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested in us by said Constitution, we do hereby appoint and commission the said Jere C. Anderson a Captain.

Given at the office of the Secretary of War, this day, Oct. 15, eighteen fifty-nine.

JOHN BROWN, Commander-in-Chief.
H. Kagi, Sec'y of War.

Here we have developed a new government, under a constitution, a printed copy of which was also found and delivered to the Federal authorities. This "Headquarters" is a small tract of poor land, rented by Brown under the name of Smith, for the ostensible purpose of farming, but planting or reaping was never done upon it. It lies six miles northeast of, Harper's Ferry, in the State of Maryland. Here was to be the general rendezvous of the conspirators, and from this point they marched on Harper's Ferry, on Sunday night last.

To Mr. Mills, Master of the Armory, who was captured and kept in custody by Brown, this ringleader said:

"We are Abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; Slaveholders I regard as robbers and murderers. and I have sworn to abolish Slavery, and liberate my fellow man."

Such are the purposes declared by Brown himself to one of his prisoners. To your correspondent he stated, after his capture, that it was no part of his purpose to seize the public arms. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at this point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from Abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia, sufficient to take possession of both States, with all of the negroes they could capture.

I asked if he did not expect to encounter the Federal troops.

"Not if I had followed up my plans. I intended to remain here but a few hours, but a lenient feeling towards the citizens led me into a parley with them as to compromise, and by prevarication on their par I was delayed until attacked, and then in self-defence was forced to entrench myself."

"What course did you design taking from this point?" I asked.

"I had only a general idea on that point, but do not wish to be too closely questioned, lest I should say something which might compromise me hereafter. But to your inquiry I answer, I purposed a general southwest course through Virginia, varying as circumstances dictated or required."

This was the scheme, as developed by the notorious outlaw himself, and is confirmed by the other prisoners. He was adverse to the unnecessary shedding of blood, and during the whole fight peremptorily forbid his men shooting at any one unarmed and present from curiosity. The demonstration made with twenty-two men was only the signal for action. The great body of his army remained to be enrolled, and recruits were expected to pour in from all directions.

Edwin Coppich, the only captive not wounded, states:

"I am from Cedar County, Iowa, and am twenty-four years old; I am a Republican philanthropist, and came here to aid in liberating negroes; I made the acquaintance of Capt. Brown in Iowa, as he returned from Kansas, and agreed to join his company; Brown wrote to me in July to come on to Chambersburgh, where he first revealed the whole plot; the whole company was opposed to making the first demonstration at Harper's Ferry, but Capt. Brown would have it his own way, and we had to obey orders; he promised large reinforcements as soon as we made a demonstration; our rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society and sent to Kansas; they were reshipped to Chambersburgh, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to our 'headquarters.'"

All these statements were fully confirmed by Capt. Aaron Stevens, of Norwich, Conn., who is supposed to be mortally wounded. Stevens is twenty-eight years old, and has a father, sister and stepmother at Norwich.

When preparations had been completed, this morning, by Col. Lee for assaulting the insurgents in the engine-house where they had taken shelter, Lieut. Stewart, aid to Col. Lee, proceeded with a flag of truce to consult on the terms of surrender. Brown proposed that he and his men should be permitted to leave with their arms, &c., and carry their prisoners, Messrs. Washington, Dangerfield, Mills and others, as far as the second lock in the Canal, where he would release the prisoners; after which, if the troops chose to attack him, he would be ready to fight. This was his ultimatum.

Lieut. Stewart responded that an unconditional surrender would be demanded, in which case he and his men would be protected until the President of the United States could be heard from.

This being declined, the marines were ordered up, and bravely did their duty.

The cool bravery displayed by Maj. Russell in entering the engine house in advance of his men was the subject of special praise. While the gallant Major thus risked his own life he was aiming to prevent unnecessary bloodshed. A number of shots had been fired on both sides, when some one in the house cried for quarters. Instantly Major R. commanded the marines to cease firing; but seeing another volley about being shot, he snatched a Sharp's rifle from one of the insurgents, and turning to his own men declared he would shoot the first man who fired another gun. This ended the desperate struggle, which had continued for about two minutes with rifles muzzle to muzzle.

Lieut. Green also displayed great coolness and daring during the short but terrible encounter with these desperate men.

Mr. Washington, who was confined with the other prisoners in the engine house, and all of whom, it was feared, would be shot in the *melée*, reports that all the insurgents wished to surrender but Brown; that he never quailed, but exhibited a coolness and courage seldom equalled. He ordered and arranged the port-holes drilled in the wall with as much composure as if it had been an ordinary transaction of every-day business. During the firing he never faltered. He also says the prisoners were treated by Brown with great consideration and kindness.

Capt. Anderson, on whose person the commission was found, had also a letter from his brother, John J. Anderson, of Chillicothe, Iowa, urging him to remove there and study law with an uncle. This officer, under the "Provisional Constitution," seems to have been quite a poetical character, judging from his memorandum book. From a quantity of verses written in pencil, I copy the following lines:

I look upon her as she stands,
Free from all woman's tricks of art,
And in my own I clasp her hands,
And lay them on my beating heart.

But that heart is now still in death, and his body lies upon the grass surrounded by those of his deluded and miserable companions, and no more cared for than the carcases of so many dead swine.

Watson Brown, the mortally wounded son of the leader, has a wife in Essex County, New-York.

Elbert Haslett, one of the killed, had nothing upon his person but an empty pocket-book and a lock of lady's hair.

Captain Brown had near $350 about him when wounded. His money is now in the Paymaster's strong box. He fell under two bayonet wounds—one in the groin, and one in the breast—and four sabre-cuts on the head. During the fight he was supposed to be dead, or, doubtless, he would have been shot. He was not touched by a ball, and will probably recover.

It is not true that the Government funds were touched or the Pay-office interfered with.

Brown says he has no regrets to express, or apology to offer for his conduct.

A chest of pistols, caps, blanks, &c., arrived at "Headquarters" on Friday last from Boston, in care of Marion, one of the killed rebels.

Gov. Wise, with two companies of troops, and Mr. Ould, United States District-Attorney for the District of Columbia, reached here a few moments ago. It is apprehended that Gov. Wise will try to hand the prisoners over to the State authorities for prosecution. Mr. Ould will take the necessary steps for their trial in the Federal Court of Virginia.

One white insurgent and one negro are now in Jefferson Jail. Five of them—four white and one black—were shot one mile above Harper's Ferry, and their bodies thrown into the Shenandoah.

Cook, of Hartford, Conn., called on Col. Washington several weeks ago, and requested to see his cabinet of curiosities. Among other things he was politely shown the sword and pistol presented to Gen. Washington by Lafayette. Cook also accompanied the party on Sunday night to arrest Col. Washington and steal his negroes. While there he demanded and obtained possession of both sword and pistol. The former he presented to the "Commander-in-Chief," Brown, who wore it while Col. Washington was his prisoner. Cook escaped with the pistol, leaving his own heavy revolver behind, marked with his name in full.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the efficient manner in which they managed their trains and track, and prevented confusion or accident. Their magnificent bridge over the Potomac remains unhurt.

Members of the Press are especially indebted to W. Prescott Smith, Esq., for his many courtesies. Long may he live. Q.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

THE EXAMINATION OF BROWN'S DWELLING—IMPLICATION OF NORTHERN ABOLITIONISTS.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

We have received the following important intelligence from Harper's Ferry:

Last evening a detachment of marines and some volunteers made a visit to Brown's house. The first visit was to the school-house, and not Brown's, as was stated yesterday. They found a large quantity of blankets, boots, shoes, clothes, tents, and 1,500 pikes, with large blades affixed. They also discovered a carpet-bag, containing documents throwing much light on the affair, printed constitutions and by-laws of an organization, showing or indicating ramifications in various States of the Union. They also found letters from various individuals at the North—one from Fred. Douglass, containing $10 from a lady for the cause; also a letter from Gerrit Smith about money matters, and a check or draft by himself for $100, indorsed by the cashier of a New-York bank, name not recollected. All these are in possession of Gov. Wise. The Governor has issued a proclamation offering $1,000 reward for Cook, and a large number of armed men are now scouring the mountains in pursuit of him.

Our dispatch yesterday gave credit to Messrs. Westervelt and Talcott for repairing the line to Harper's Ferry. We should have said C. Westbrook, Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Telegraph, and H. Kelty, operator at Frederick.

C. Wats, operator at Martinsburgh, was one of the party who helped to drive the insurgents from the bridge. Some time yesterday morning, Riley, the line repairer, while repairing the line between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburgh, was shot at by Capt. Cook, whom he recognized.

Harper's Ferry, Wednesday, Oct. 19—P. M.

The killed and wounded in yesterday's conflict is as follows: Killed, six citizens and fifteen insurgents; wounded, three insurgents, prisoners five.

The prisoners have been committed to Charlestown jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. They will be indicted and tried in a few days. The question of jurisdiction has been settled in this way: The local authorities are to try the prisoners for murder, and meanwhile the United States authorities are to proceed on the charge of treason. Gov. Wise said to U. S. District-Attorney Ould that he has no objection to the General Government proceeding against the prisoners; that is what will be left of them by the time the Virginia authorities have done with them.

Brown is better, and has made a fuller statement, in which he says he rented the farm from Dr. Kennedy six months since, and the rent is paid till next March; he never had over twenty-two men at the farm at one time, that belonged to the organization, but he *had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Canada*; he had arms sufficient for fifteen hundred men; he had two hundred revolvers, two hundred Sharpe's rifles and a thousand spears; he left them at the farm; he had abundance of powder and other ammunition; he brought all the arms, from time to time, from Connecticut and other eastern points to Chambersburgh, Pennsylvania; they were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy Farm, his assumed name. They were packed in double boxes so as to deceive the parties who handled them on their way to the farm. He says he made one mistake in either not detaining the train on Sunday night, or permitting it to go on unmolested. This mistake, he seemed to infer, exposed his doings too soon and prevented his reinforcements from coming.

The names of all the parties on Sunday night, except three white men, whom he admits he sent away on an errand, are as follows, with their proper titles under the Provisional Government:

WHITES.

Officers—Gen. John Brown, Commander-in-Chief, wounded, but will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watson Brown, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, wounded badly; he has three balls, and cannot possibly recover; Lieut. Edwin Coppic, of Iowa, unhurt; Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Pennsylvania, dead; Lieut. Wm. Leman, of Maine, dead; Capt. John E. Cook, of Connecticut, escaped.

Privates—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Charles P. Tidd, of Maine, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New-York, dead; Adolph Thompson, of New-York, dead; Capt. John Kagi, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, of Indiana, dead.

With the three whites previously sent off, these make a total of seventeen whites.

NEGROES.

Dangerfield, newly of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Emperor, of New-York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded but a prisoner. The latter was elected a member of the Provisional Government some time since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead. Copeland, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, prisoner at Charlestown.

Gen. Brown has nine wounds, but none fatal.

Bushels of letters have been discovered from all parts of the country. *One from Gerritt Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in a Bank in New-York to the credit of J. Smith & Sons.* It appears to be one of many, informing him from time to time as money was received.

THE FRAME-WORK OF THE PROPOSED REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.

The following documents, found among Brown's papers, were indorsed: "Provisional Constitution and Ordinances for the people of the United States:"

Preamble.—*Whereas*, Slavery throughout its entire existence in the United States is none other than the most barbarous, unprovoked and unjustifiable war of one portion of its citizens against another portion, the only conditions of which are perpetual imprisonment and hopeless servitude, or absolute extermination, in utter disregard and violation of those eternal and self-evident truths set forth in our Declaration of Independence:

Therefore, we, the citizens of the United States, and the oppressed people, who, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, are declared to have no rights which the white man is bound to respect, together with all the other people degraded by the laws thereof, do, for the time being, ordain and establish for ourselves the following provisional Constitution and ordinances, the better to protect our people, property, lives and liberties, and to govern our actions.

Article 1.—Qualifications for Membership.—All persons of mature age, whether proscribed, oppressed and enslaved citizens, or of proscribed and oppressed races of the United States, who shall agree to sustain and enforce the provisional constitution and ordinances of organization, together with all minor children of such persons, shall be held to be fully entitled to protection under the same.

Art. 2.—Branches of Government.—The provisional government of this organization shall consist of three branches, viz.: the Legislative, the Executive and Judicial.

Art. 3.—The Legislative.—The Legislative Branch shall be a Congress or House of Representatives, composed of not less than five nor more than ten members, who shall be elected by all the citizens of mature age and sound mind connected with this organization, and who shall remain in office for three years, unless sooner removed for misconduct, or inability or by death. A majority of such members shall constitute a quorum.

Art. 4.—Executive.—The Executive branch of this organization shall consist of a President and Vice-President, who shall be chosen by the citizens or members of this organization, and each of whom shall hold his office for three years unless sooner removed by death or for inability or misconduct.

Art. 5.—Judicial.—The Judicial Branch shall consist of one Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and four Associate Judges of the said Court, each of them constituting a Circuit Court. They shall eac be chosen in the same manner as the President, and shall continue in office until their places have been filled in the same manner by an election of citizens.

Articles 13 to 25 provide for the trial of the President and other officers and members of Congress, the impeachment of Judges, the duties of President and Vice-President, the punishment of crimes, army appointments, salaries, &c., &c. These articles are not of special interest, and are therefore omitted.

Art. 24.—Treaties of Peace.—Before any treaty of peace shall take full effect it shall be signed by the President, Vice-President, Commander-in-Chief, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, and a majority of all the general officers of the army.

Art. 27.—Duty of the Military.—It shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief, and all the officers and soldiers of the army, to afford special protection, when needed, to Congress, or any member thereof, to the Supreme Court, or any member thereof, to the President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary of War, and to afford general protection to all civil officers, or other persons having a right to the same.

Art. 28.—Property.—All captured or confiscated property and all property the product of the labor of those belonging to this organization and of their families, shall be held as the property of the whole equally, without distinction, and may be used for the common benefit or disposed of for the same object. And any person, officer or otherwise, who shall improperly retain, secrete, use, or needlessly destroy such property, or property found, captured, or confiscated, belonging to the enemy, or shall wilfully neglect to render a full and fair statement of such property by him so taken or held, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Art. 29.—Safety or Intelligence Fund.—All money, plate, watches or jewelry captured by honorable warfare, found, taken, or confiscated, belonging to the enemy, shall be held sacred to constitute a liberal safety or intelligence fund, and any person who shall improperly retain, dispose of, hide, use or destroy such money or other article above-named, contrary to the provisions and spirit of this article, shall be deemed guilty of theft, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. The Treasurer shall furnish the Commander-in-Chief at all times with a full statement of the condition of such fund and its nature.

Art. 30.—The Commander-in-Chief and the Treasury.—The Commander-in-Chief shall have power to draw from the treasury the money and other property of the fund provided for in article 29, but his orders shall be signed also by the Secretary of War, who shall keep a strict account of the same, subject to examination by any member of Congress or general officer.

Art. 31.—Surplus of the Safety or Intelligence Fund.—It shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to advise the President of any surplus of the Safety and Intelligence Fund, and he shall have power to draw the same, his order being also signed by the Secretary of State, to enable him to carry on the provisions of article 17.

Art. 32.—Prisoners.—No person after having surrendered himself a prisoner, and who shall properly demean himself or herself as such to any officer or private connected with this organization, shall afterwards be put to death or be subjected to any corporeal punishment without first having the benefit of a fair and impartial trial, nor shall any prisoner be treated with any kind of cruelty, disrespect, insult, or needless severity, but it shall be the duty of all persons, male and female, connected herewith at all times and under all circumstances, to treat all such prisoners with every degree of respect and kindness that the nature of the circumstances will admit of, and insist on a like course of conduct from all others as in fear of the Almighty God to whose care and keeping we commit our cause.

Art. 33.—Voluntaries.—All persons who may come forward, and shall voluntarily deliver up slaves, and have their names registered on the books of this organization, shall, so long as they continue at peace, be entitled to the fullest protection in person and property, though not connected with the organization, and shall be treated as friends, and not merely as persons neutral.

Art. 34.—Neutrals.—The persons and property of all non-slaveholders who shall remain absolutely neutral shall be respected, so far as circumstances will allow of it, but they shall not be entitled to any active protection.

Art. 35.—No Needless Waste.—The needless waste or destruction of any useful property or article by fire, throwing open of fences, fields, buildings, or needless killing of animals, or injury of either, shall not be tolerated at any time or place, but shall be promptly and peremptorily punished.

Art. 36.—Property Confiscated.—The entire personal and real property of all persons known to be acting either directly or indirectly with or for the enemy, or found in arms with them, or found wilfully holding slaves, shall be confiscated and taken whenever and wherever it may be found, in either Free or Slave States.

Art. 37—Desertion.—Persons convicted, on impartial trial, of desertion to the enemy, after becoming members, acting as spies, or treacherously surrender property, arms, ammunition, provisions or supplies of any kind, roads, bridges, persons, or fortifications, shall be put to death and their entire property confiscated.

Art. 38—Violation of Parole of Honor.—Persons proven to be guilty of taking up arms, after having been set at liberty on parole of honor, or after the same to have taken any active part with or for the enemy, direct or indirect, shall be put to death, and their entire property confiscated.

Articles 39, 40 and 41 require all to labor for the general good and prohibit immoral actions.

Art. 42. The Marriage Relation—Schools—The Sabbath.—Marriage relations shall be at all times respected, and families be kept together as far as possible, and broken families encouraged to reunite, and intelligence offices shall be established for that purpose. Schools and churches shall be established as soon as may be, for the purpose of religious and other instructions, and the first day of the week shall be regarded as a day of rest, and appropriated to moral and religious instruction and improvement, to the relief of the suffering, the instruction of the young and ignorant, and the encouragement of personal cleanliness; nor shall any persons be required on that day to perform ordinary manual labor, unless in extremely urgent cases.

Art. 43—To Carry Arms Openly.—All persons known to be of good character and of sound mind and suitable age, who are connected with this organization, whether male or female, shall be encouraged to carry arms openly.

Art. 44—No Person to Carry Concealed Weapons.—No person within the limits of conquered territory, except regularly appointed policemen, express officers of army, mail carriers, or other fully accredited messengers of the Congress, the President, Vice-President, members of the Supreme Court or commissioned officer of the army, and those under peculiar circumstances, shall be allowed at any time to carry concealed weapons; and any person not specially authorized so to do who shall be found so doing shall be deemed a suspicious person, and may at once be arrested by any officer, soldier or citizen, without the formality of a complaint or warrant, and may at once be subjected to thorough search, and shall have his or her case thoroughly investigated, and be dealt with as circumstances on proof shall require.

Art. 45.—Persons to be Seized.—Persons living within the limits of territory holden by this organization and not connected with this organization, having arms at all concealed or otherwise, shall be seized at once, or be taken in charge of by some vigilant officer, and their case thoroughly investigated, and it shall be the duty of all citizens and soldiers as well as officers, to arrest such parties as are named in this and the preceding section or article, without formality of complaint, or warrant, and they shall be placed in charge of some proper officer for examination or safe keeping.

Art. 46—These Articles not for the Overthrow of Government.—The foregoing articles shall not be constructed so as in any way to encourage the overthrow of any State Government or of the General Government of the United States, and look to no dissolution of the Union, but simply to amendment and repeal; and our flag shall be the same that our fathers fought under in the Revolution.

Art. 47.—The Plurality of Offices.—No two offices specially provided for by this instrument shall be filled by the same person at the same time.

Art. 48.—Oath.—Every officer, civil or military, connected with this organization, shall, before entering upon the duties of office, make a solemn oath or affirmation to abide by and support the Provisional Constitution and these ordinances. Also, every citizen and soldier, before being recognized as such, shall do the same.

SCHEDULE.

The President of this Convention shall convene, immediately on the adoption of this instrument, a Convention of all such persons as shall have given their adherence, by signature, to the Constitution, who shall proceed to fill, by election, all offices specially named in said Constitution, the President of this Convention presiding and issuing commissions to such officers elect, all such officers being hereafter elected in the manner provided in the body of this instrument.

Harper's Ferry, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The prisoners have all been taken to Charlestown jail, in the joint custody of the Sheriff and Marshal.

Capt. Brown is considered out of danger. His son died last night. The wounded marine is also dead.

Gov. Wise has gone to Charlestown with the prisoners.

Capt. Cook is still in the mountains. The scouts report having tracked him from the house where he eat breakfast.

Col. Lee, with the marines, leaves for Washington to-night.

At 8 o'clock this evening great commotion was caused by a man coming in and announcing that the Black Republicans were destroying houses and murdering the people at Sandy Hook. The people are arming and the excitement is increasing. Of course it must be a false alarm.

11 P. M.—There was great consternation for two hours to-night. All the men, women and children at Sandy Hook and vicinity came flocking in. It was reported that Cook was murdering the whites in that pleasant valley. Everybody armed, but it has now been ascertained to be a false alarm. Gov. Wise has gone with some armed men to search a cave where it is said fugitive slaves are concealed.

Harper's Ferry, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 11:15—P. M.

Col. Lee has concluded to remain with the marines. He has now gone into the valley with thirty marines to examine into the truth of the rumor. A party of thirty armed citizens has also gone. Mr. Moore insists that he heard screams of murder, and cries for help, at Garrett's in the valley, with reports of firearms. Not less than three hundred men, women, and children, had arrived.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE REBELS.

Special Report of the Baltimore Exchange.

On gaining the Virginia side I found Col. R. W. Baylor in chief command, and after hearing from him a short account of the state of affairs, he took me to a room where lay one of the insurgents, who had been shot and captured during the afternoon. He was stretched out on a bed, and surrounded by more than twenty persons, some demanding that he should be shot where he lay, others that he should be dragged from his bed and hung. The man's name was Stevens, and he appeared to be suffering severely from his wounds, there being two, one in the head, and the other in the abdomen, both having been made by small rifle balls. I approached him, and had the following conversation:

"What is your name?"

"Stevens," he replied.

"Where are you from?"

"From the State of Connecticut."

"Tell me how many there are of you, who are the leaders, and what your intention was?"

"There were twenty-two of us, and we were all under Capt. John Brown. We came here to free the negroes. Brown made us believe that we had only to strike the blow, and thousands of negroes would join us. I have found that he deceived us, and if I had known what I know now, I would not have been here. We were not to receive any money for this work, and we had no design to rob the Paymaster's department. I feel very bad, and it hurts me too much to talk."

I left this man still surrounded by the crowd, many of whom were clamorous for his life.

Major Russell kindly admitted me to the room where Brown was lying, and I held the following conversation with him. I asked:

"What is your name—where were you born, and how old are you?"

"My name is John Brown. I am well known. I have been known as Old Brown, of Kansas. I'm from Litchfield County, Conn., and have lived divers places. Two of my sons were killed here to-day, and I'm dying, too. I came here to liberate slaves, and was to receive no reward. I have acted from a sense of duty, and am content to await my fate, but I think the crowd have treated me badly. I'm an old man, and yesterday I could have killed whom I chose, but I had no desire to kill any person, and would not have killed a man had they not tried to kill me and my men. I could have sacked and burnt the town, but did not; I have treated the persons whom I took as hostages kindly, and I appeal to them for the truth of what I say. I am 63 years old."

Reporter—"When did you first conceive this move?"

Brown—"While in Kansas. After my property was destroyed, one of my sons killed, and my happiness destroyed by the slave party of Kansas, I determined to be revenged. I also was moved in this matter by a hope to benefit the negroes."

Reporter—"Where did you get all your rifles and the pikes which are here? Who furnished you with them?"

Brown—"My own money. I did not receive aid from any man. Cook is not a son of mine. If I had succeeded in running off slaves this time, I could have raised twenty times as many men as I have now, for a similar expedition. But I have failed. I did not intend to stay here so long, but they (the citizens) deceived me by proposing compromises which they had no intention of carrying out. I am not in any man's employ."

Brown complained that the crowd who were clamorous for his blood were treating him unkindly and unfairly, after the kindness and leniency he had shown the citizens and the town. He also said that he was fully convinced that he was dying in a righteous cause. It is not, however, probable that he will die until he has been tried by a Jury, as the only wound he sustained is a cut across the head with a sabre. The sum of $480 was found on his person, which was placed with the Paymaster for safe keeping.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 18.

To the Secretary of War: I find it unnecessary to bring the troops from Fort Monrae here, and have stopped them at Fort McHenry to await your orders. All the rioters now living, except a man named Cook, who has escaped, are barricaded in the engine-house inclosure of the Armory. They have with them some of our citizens, whom they refuse to release. There are several companies here from Virginia, and Frederick, Md., in charge of the village. I will post the marines in charge of the Armory property, and endeavor to secure and protect the rioters. They have killed several citizens and several of them have been killed.

R. E. LEE, Col. Comd't.

Harper's Ferry, Oct. 18.

To the Secretary of War: I have the honor to report: At 7 A. M. I summoned the rioters that had taken refuge in the Armory building to surrender, promising to hold them in security till the pleasure of the President of the United States was known. The summons was presented by Lieut. Stewart, First Cavalry, and declined. A strong party, under command of Lieut. Green, of marines, had been previously posted near the building, and at a concerted signal broke down the door and captured the party. Two marines were wounded—one mortally, I fear, the other slightly. Two of the rioters were killed, two wounded. Ossawotomie Brown, the leader of the party, was mortally wounded. One prisoner and five negroes, said to be slaves and freed from their homes; Mr. Lewis Washington, Mr. Dangerfield, Paymaster's clerk, Mr. Ball, master machinist, Mr. Mills, master's armorer, Dr. Murphy Paymaster, Mr. Kilzmeiller, Superintendent's clerk, Mr. Donohue, railroad clerk, who had been captured by the rioters, and were held as prisoners, were released unhurt. It was the safety of those gentlemen that made me endeavor to induce the rioters to surrender. I await your instructions. Very respectfully,

R. E. LEE, Col. Comd't.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

From the National Intelligencer.

This outbreak, coming without any premonition, and roused by no provocation, has been as sudden as it is mysterious in its origin and objects. No longer assuming the proportions of a local riot, it now appears to have been a phrenzied movement, conducted without preconcert, as without any definite plan of operations, designed to stir up the fell spirit of servile revolt in the bosom of a peaceful community.

It seems, indeed, difficult to conceive that any number of persons, however malignant, could deliberately embark in an an enterprise so foolhardy as this appears to have been, from the accounts thus far received, which represent the whole number of persons originally engaged in the movement not to have exceeded twenty-two, all told. But, whatever may have been the character or extent of the conspiracy, its prompt suppression should serve to point a lesson in warning against any attempts of a nature so criminal, and which must ever be destined to an overthrow at once signal and summary. The time surely has not come when it is needful to paint the enormity of such a proceeding as that which has just come to an end so ignoble and disastrous to the misguided men who precipitated this outbreak, and for whose fate, *if their motives and objects were such as is represented, there will be no sympathy entertained in any part of the land*

From the Albany Evening Journal.

If the conspirators were guilty of but half what is attributed to them, *the authorities did no more than their duty in dealing with them as sternly and summarily as they have done.*

The leader in the conspiracy is stated to be Capt. Brown, of Kansas notoriety. This fact affords an explanation of some points in it otherwise inexplicable. Brown was one of the victims of the Border Ruffian Invasion from Missouri. He was robbed of his property, maltreated, his house was burned, and three of his sons were murdered in cold blood. It is not strange that these wrongs kindled in him a thirst for revenge amounting to monomania. Brooding over them, he has conceived the wildest plans for repaying them, not only upon the guilty authors of his own misery, but upon all slaveholders. The whole transaction at Harper's Ferry evinces this. None but a madman could seriously expect that twenty men could make head against the whole Union, and none but those whose sense of justice was blunted by deep passion could fail to see that they were *committing a crime against innocent men, women, and children, which would inevitably meet, and justly deserve, universal condemnation.*

GERRIT SMITH ON INSURRECTION.

The following letter, recently addressed by Mr. Smith to the Jerry Rescuers, at Syracuse, will be read with interest, as a prophecy, if nothing more, of the outbreak at Harper's Ferry:

Peterboro, Saturday, Aug. 27, 1859.

John Thomas, Esq., Syracuse, Chairman Jerry Rescue Committee:

My Dear Sir: I have this day received your letter inviting me to preside at the approaching anniversary of the rescue of Jerry, and to prepare the papers for it. Thankful for this honor as I truly am, nevertheless I am constrained to decline it. I have presided at all the anniversaries of this important event, and written the address adopted at each of them. But my interest in them has declined greatly for the last two or three years, and I am now decidedly of the opinion *that it is unwise to continue to repeat the farce any longer.*

The rescue of Jerry was a great and glorious event. Would to God it had been duly improved! But those who achieved it, and I include in this number all who cheered it on and rejoiced in every step of its progress, have, with few exceptions, proved themselves unworthy of the work of their own hands. We delivered Jerry in the face of the authority of Congress and Courts; and, as most of us believed, *in contempt also of a provision of the Constitution itself.* We delivered him, believing that there was no law, and could be no law for Slavery. On that occasion our humanity was up; and in vain would all the authorities on earth, even the Bible itself included, have bid it down. Our humanity owned Jerry for its brother; and so did it cling to him, that all the wealth of the world would not have sufficed to buy it off, or tempt it to ignore and betray him.

* * * *

It is, perhaps, vain as respects its effect on Slavery, for me, or for any one else, to remonstrate against voting for those who believe in a law for Slavery, or, in other words, against Pro-Slavery voting. It is, perhaps, too late to bring Slavery to an end by peaceable means—too late to vote it down. *For many years I have feared, and published my fears, that it must go out in blood.* My speech in Congress on the Nebraska bill was strongly marked with such fears. Those fears have grown into belief. So debauched are the white people by Slavery that there is not virtue enough left in them to put it down. If I do not misinterpret the words and the looks of the most intelligent and noble of the black men who fall in my way, they have come to despair of the accomplishment of this work by the white people. The feeling among the blacks that they must deliver themselves gains strength with fearful rapidity. They are sensible how cruelly they have been deceived by the Liberty Party, the Free-Soil Party, the Republican Party, and the great mass of even the most loud-mouthed Abolitionists. They see that all these, instead of voting Slavery down, have voted it up. True, the Republican Party did not promise them much. But they did not expect it would insult and exasperate them by taking the name of "the white man's party." They did hope for some help from this party. But they get none. It lifts not a finger to repeal the Fugitive Slave act; nor to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia; nor to abolish the inter-State traffic in human flesh. Nay, it goes so far as to admit that the Slavery of black men (it would not dare admit it in the case of but one white man) can be legalized in every State of the Union. The Dred Scott decision and the reopening of the African slave-trade are proofs that Slavery has never strengthened itself so rapidly as during the existence of this new and misnamed Republican Party.

The Republican writers and orators declaim much against the obvious purpose of the slave power to overspread the Free States with Slavery by the help of its "natural ally," the Northern Democracy. But do not these writers and orators admit the right to do this when they admit the legality of Slavery in the Slave States? What is property in Virginia is by a law above human enactments property in Vermont also. He who is a slave or property in Mississippi is a slave or property in Massachusetts also. What is property anywhere is property everywhere. Moreover, it will in the end be found to be as vain as it is inconsistent to oppose the extension of Slavery into the Free States while upholding it in the Slave States. Gov. Seward was right in saying that the States must ultimately all be secured to freedon or given up to Slavery. But he did not see that his standing by Slavery in the Slave States renders unavailing his opposition to its extension into the Free States. Gov. Seward can do nothing to prevent Slavery's going where it is not unless he holds it to be a piracy and an outlaw where it is.

No wonder, then, is it that, in this state of facts which I have sketched, intelligent black men in the States and Canada should see no hope for their race in the practice and policy of white men. No wonder they are brought to the conclusion that no resource is left to them but in God and insurrections. *For insurrections, then, we may look any year, any month, any day. A terrible remedy for a terrible wrong! But come it must, unless anticipated by repentance and the putting away of the terrible wrong.*

It will be said that these insurrections will be failures; that they will be put down. Yes, but will not Slavery, nevertheless, be put down by them? *For what portions are there of the South that will cling to Slavery after two or three considerable insurrections shall have filled the whole South with horror?* And is it entirely certain that these insurrections will be put down promptly, and before they can have spread far? Will telegraphs and railroads be too swift for even the swiftest insurrections? *Remember that telegraphs and railroads can be rendered useless in an hour.* Remember, too, that many, who would be glad to face the insurgents, would be busy in transporting their wives and daughters to places where they would be safe from that worst fate which husbands and fathers can imagine for their wives and daughters. I admit that but for this embarrassment Southern men would laugh at the idea of an insurrection, and would quickly dispose of one. But trembling as they would for their beloved ones, I know of no part of the world where, so much as in the South, men would be like, in a formidable insurrection, to lose the most important time, and be distracted and panic-stricken.

When the day of her calamity shall have come to the South, and fire and rape and slaughter shall be filling up the measure of her affliction, then will the North have two reasons for remorse:

First—That she was not willing (whatever the attitude of the South at this point) to share with her in the expense and loss of an immediate and universal emancipation.

Second—That she was not willing to vote Slavery out of existence.

Then, too, when, alas, it will be too late, will be seen in the vivid light of the sufferings of our Southren brethren, both black and white, how shameful and of what evil influence was the apostacy of those "Jerry rescuers," who were guilty of falling from the "Jerry level" and casting Pro-Slavery votes.

But why should I have spoken of the sorrows that await the South? Whoever he may be that foretells the horrible end of American Slavery, is held both at the North and South to be a lying prophet—another Cassandra. The South would not respect her own Jefferson's prediction of servile insurrection. How, then, can it be hoped that she will respect another's? If the South will not, with her own Jefferson, "tremble" when reflecting that "God is just"—if she will not see, with her own Jefferson, that "the Almighty has no attribute which can take side with" her in "a contest" with her slaves—then who is there either North or South that is capable of moving her fears and helping her to safety? Respectfully your friend,

GERRIT SMITH.

CONFESSIONS OF AN ABOLITIONIST.

From the Philadelphia Press, Oct. 19.

The following observations are from the pen of a leading anti-Slavery man in this city, and will attract attention at this juncture:

You ask me what I know in regard to this outbreak at Harper's Ferry. I answer—I know nothing; and yet I am not altogether ignorant concerning it.

More than a year ago, when the Kansas troubles had come to an end, a gentleman—for such he was by birth and breeding—fresh from the scene of strife, and ready for another contest, called to see me at my office. He was a soldier by profession; had fought for freedom in Hungary and on the plains of Kansas, and was now ready, if an opportunity would offer, to draw his sword in the same behalf in the mountains of Virginia, or in the swamps of South Carolina. On this last point he wanted to know my opinion, which, of course, I was prompt to give.

"Our enterprise," I said, "is a moral one. It rejects the sword. It seeks to accomplish its end by ideas. It appeals to the understanding, the heart, the conscience, the purse. Its object is, by changing public opinion, to affect a moral revolution; that to be followed by a proper political reconstruction, the same to be accomplished by the least possible exercise of force." This, he said, was all well enough in theory, but it would not work in practice. It was too slow. In the initiatory stages of the movement it might do well enough, but the time had come when something more decisive was called for. He was not an Abolitionist in the common sense of the word, but he was a friend of Freedom the world over, and was ready, at any time, to unsheathe his sword against oppression. Did I know John Brown, of Ossawattomie? No, I did not know him, though I had often heard of him. Well, said he, I don't like him; he and I don't agree. He has treated me badly; but he is a brave man and an efficient soldier. He has come home burning under a sense of the wrongs he and his countrymen suffered in Kansas at the hands of the slaveholders, and is determined to make reprisal. He wants to organize a band to go South, establish himself in the mountains, and inaugurate a species of guerilla warfare for the liberty of Slavery. Are there any among your friends that would cooperate in such an undertaking? To the best of my knowledge and belief there was not one. Well, he would find them somewhere; for he was bent on fighting the slaveholders with their own weapons—the use of which they had so well taught him in the battles of Kansas.

Such, in substance, was the conversation between Capt. —— and myself, of whom, or from whom, I have never heard since that time. But soon after this, I heard from another source that John Brown was still meditating a descent on the slaveholders, and was only waiting to find coadjutors. And about six weeks ago, a highly respectable gentleman, just returned from foreign travel, stopped in this city, and, in the course of a conversation I had with him, dropped expressions implying his knowledge of Brown's intentions, and, what surprised me most, of his approval of them. Ascertaining my sentiments on the subject, he did not make me a confidant, and not anticipating any serious result, nor any immediate result of any kind, I made no particular inquiries.

This is the extent of my knowledge in regard to this startling affair. When I heard the first rumor yesterday, I credited it, and believed that John Brown had a hand in it; subsequent disclosures have proved that I was right.

This is the beginning of the end. The dragons' teeth which have been so profusely sown, have sprung up and are bearing their natural fruit. Stringfellow and Buford initiated the movement; who will be the men to consummate it?

POPULATION OF THE DISTURBED DISTRICT.

The district of country intended to be effected by the outbreak contains a large Slave population. The following was the relative population at the last Census:

	Whites.	Slaves.
Loudoun County, Va.	16,438	5,641
Jefferson County, Va.	11,016	4,341
Berkeley County, Va.	9,815	1,956
Frederick County, Va.	13,681	2,294
Total	50,950	14,232
Frederick County, Md.	37,074	3,913
Washington County	28,754	2,090
Total	66,830	6,003

From this it appears that within twenty miles of Harper's Ferry there are not less than 20,000 slaves, of whom probably 5,000 are men.

GEN. WOOL GOES TO HARPER'S FERRY.

From the Troy Times, Oct. 19.

The veteran Gen. Wool left this city for the scene of the insurrection of Harper's Ferry yesterday, where he will arrive this morning. His presence, as commanding officer of the Eastern division, and in the absence of Gen. Scott, the senior General in command of the United States Army, his prudence, promptness and sagacity, will help to calm the excitement of this formidable insurrection. Gen. Wool did not wait for intimations from the Federal Capital that his presence was wanted, but started at once for the scene of the disorders on learning of their extent and dangerous character.

The Academy of Medicine.

THE YELLOW-FEVER CONTAGIONISTS VICTORIOUS.

The Academy of Medicine held its semi-monthly meeting last evening. Dr. Griscom moved a resolution which, happily for so many of the leading public as enjoy the wranglings and personalities of doctors, did not immediately carry, but was sent to the Council. It was a grateful proposition to exclude all reporters, but those for the medical journals, from the sessions of the Academy. The subject of the evening was, as usual, the contagion of yellow fever. Dr. Alexander Stevens opened the ball with a warm eulogy of the parties constituting the late Quarantine Convention, whom some fellow had stigmatized as "the odds and ends of Boards of Health." The particular resolution under discussion was one indorsing the action of the Quarantine Convention, pronouncing the personal quarantine of yellow fever unnecessary.

Dr. Sayre proposed to table it, and intimated that some who voted with the majority of the Quarantine Convention didn't know what they were about.

Dr. McNulty thought Dr. Sayre in saying that had got outside the bounds of truth. Dr. Sayre named one man who had confessed it to him.

Dr. Griscom accepted a pending substitute for his resolution—which substitute omitted any mention of *fomites*. This spoiled Dr. Reese's argument, who was ready to battle the *fomites* doctrine, and who finally did avow his belief that there is no evidence that *fomites* will convey the poison of yellow fever. He considered that settled by the scrutiny of the Commission appointed by the British Parliament. The doctrine that persons conveyed the infection he did not believe, but a belief in that would not tend to perpetuate, as a belief in the false doctrine of *fomites* would, the outrageous frauds upon commerce now practiced. He ridiculed the Quarantine Convention, which at Philadelphia in 1858 adopted propositions entirely at variance with its last action.

Dr. Griscom (somewhat excited) charged somebody with two clear falsehoods in the statement just made. The Convention did not meet at Philadelphia in 1856, (falsehood first,) nor when it did meet at Baltimore, in 1858, did it say one word at variance with its New-York doctrine, (falsehood No. 2.) His doctrine was that yellow fever was the result of vegetable matter and terrene exhalations, and hence it could not be communicated by animal exhalations. Having raked down Dr. Francis gently, he presented to the Academy, with a lofty eulogy, the first-issued copy of the proceedings of the Quarantine Convention.

Dr. Francis portrayed the romantic operations of the Quarantine Convention's pronunciamento—which would oblige persons to be stripped and carried naked through the City lest their clothing should prove to be fomites.

Dr. Stevens explained that a yellow fever patient could not infect his own clothing, but an infected atmosphere could be conveyed in even a sound man's clothing.

Dr. Reese insisted that yellow fever was no more contagious than a broken leg was.

Dr. Sterling advocated the resolution because it was humane—not because he believed it. His exact, precise and clearly stated views were much applauded. Dr. Sayre intimated that his remarks contained the first common sense he had heard during the evening. Others participated in the discussion, which was pleasantly personal throughout, and entirely irrelevant to the particular resolution before the Academy. Then Dr. Griscom moved the previous question, on the back of which Dr. Sayre moved the whole subject on the table. The Chairman, Dr. Conant Foster, promptly decided this in order. The question being put, the Ayes had it—22 to 10. So the Academy refused to indorse the Quarantine Convention on the question of the personal contagion of the yellow fever, and the contagionists, aided by those who were tired of the subject, were victorious; after which there was an immediate adjournment.

Site for a City Post-office.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A few months since the papers were much occupied with the discussion of various projects for improving our Post-office. Necessarily the first point to be decided in the case would be the site. Several have been proposed, discussed, and abandoned. One, which apparently met with considerable favor, was the lower angle of the City Hall Park. But, besides other objections against this, is the very important one, that it is only accessible by crossing thoroughfares thronged by vehicles, rendering it extremely hazardous even to the most active of the multitude who must resort to it.

There is one locality, however, possessing many advantages, which has not yet been brought to notice; and as it is proposed to widen and extend Worth-street, as a means of improvement, it seems to be a fit time to call attention to it now.

It lies at the junction of Worth and Park streets—commonly known as the "Five Points."

Let the Post-office buildings occupy the ground bounded by Worth-street (Park-street and Mission-place (misnamed a park), and if more room is required let them extend across Mission-place, and occupy whatever ground may be required in that direction. Business is rapidly extending *towards* this location, and *away from* the old one. It is central. The change would not disturb many business arrangements, as the establishment at other points might. The property taken is now of little value, and therefore will require but a small amount for the purchase. It would be certain to increase the value of property in that neighborhood, or, rather, give it value. Indeed, it seems to be the only hope for renovating this world-renowned portion of our city. The idea seemed to have been entertained by some that changing the names of the adjacent streets would have had some effect towards improvement, but we have seen how vain the hope has proved. Would not this be a more excellent way? Yours, &c.,

KWANK.

Insurrection in Turkey.

Translation from the Presse d'Orient, printed at Constantinople, Sept. 19, 1859.

Latterly the Government has discovered a conspiracy, aimed at the Sultan and some of his Ministers. Numerous arrests were made on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and still continue to be made. The Clergy and the Army, especially the Artillery, appear to have had the principal share in the conspiracy. Dignitaries of high rank in the magistracy, and among the Clergy, two Generals of division and of brigade, several Colonels, and many officers, are known to be among the persons compromised.

The conspirators, after having undergone examination at the War Department, and explained the motives of their conduct, were transported to three different points in the neighborhood of the capital, the barracks of Couëlli, Scutari and Daoud Pasha.

The examination is still actively followed up, and seems to demonstrate that the plot had numerous ramifications and extends to the Provinces.

The conspiracy has given occasion to exaggerated rumors. It has been said that the leaders intended to attempt the life of the Sovereign, and the lives of several Ministers, that the proposed revolution had no other motive than fanaticism, and that the massacre of the Christians was a portion of the plan. While we wait till we are able to indicate the real causes of a movement that many persons have anticipated for several months, we think that we can affirm that the plot had not in anywise the odious character ascribed to it, so far as regards the massacre of the Christian population.

AFFAIRS AT PARIS.

The Chantilly Races—A French Racing-ground—Stolen Children—The Press.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1859.

A charming autumnal sky on Sunday last took all the *beau monde* out to Chantilly, to the first Fall meeting of the "Society for the Amelioration of the Chevaline Race;" in other words, to the horse races. Since 1836 and the sporting days of the Duke of ORLEANS, this magnificent residence of the MONTMORENCYS and the CONDES has been the favorite resort of the Jockey Club. It is hardly necessary to say that this kind of sport was introduced from the other side of the channel. The fact is, English habits, or the affectation of English habits, were never more the rage in France than they are to-day. A fashionable man, if he does not wish to lose *caste* on the promenade, must wear a hat, coat, pantaloons, shoes and collar of English cut; he must keep English horses for himself and English dogs for his wife or mistress; he must have an English groom whom he calls "John," even if his name be Nehemiah; he must be prepared to offer his friends a cup of tea at 8 o'clock in the evening, be he single or double; he must use English stationery, shave himself with English razors, wear cutlet whiskers, eat Westphalia ham, admire the *belles blondes* of Regent-street, try to read the *Times*, to pronounce *turf*, *sport*, *stepper*, *trotter*, *stop*, *Jockey Club*, and *God Save the Queen*. A certain Mississippi game they persist in pronouncing po-*kaire*, notwithstanding two American gentlemen have charged them the neat sum of fifty thousand dollars for a summer's tuition in its proper pronunciation. In certain things they are more English than the English themselves; thus they write Jockey Club *Jockey's Club*; and although they have no W in the French language, they call their Vauxhall Garden, built after the model of the one at London, *Waux-hall*.

For the first time at Chantilly, English horses were entered for one of the stakes—the Emperor's stake of 10,000 francs, with 500 francs entry; and the fact that *Fisherman*, *Life Boat*, *Gaspard* and *Jack Spring*, all English horses, were entered, brought together a large number of English and American, as well as French sporting men. Half the assemblage spoke the English language; there were women and children who spoke English, and crowds of English domestics. But for one thing, one might have supposed himself in England—there was no drinking, no gambling, no fighting, no quarreling, no noise, and very little betting. The French conduct themselves at a race course on Sunday much as they would at a church. They do not permit any booths to be erected for the sale of drinks—gambling is against the law, and the police make quick work of indecorous people of any kind. So strong is the sentiment of propriety imprinted upon every Frenchman's character, that, be he a blouse or a black coat, he is ashamed to be seen drunk, or to appear other than a polite man in public. I have often thought there was too much propriety in France; that men who exhibited such constant and uniform good behavior must have gone through an immense amount of hot-house forcing in their youth, and that all their independence and manliness must be crushed out of them in order to arrive at such a state of perfection in good behavior. But when one sees such a nation at work at Solferinos and Magentas, all his previous ideas are disconcerted; he comes to the conclusion that, perhaps, after all, rowdyism is neither manliness nor bravery, and that an excess of good-breeding does not necessarily entail pusillanimity. So here to-day instead of the pushing, swearing, swaggering and fighting one sees at home, or in England, he sees on the contrary an assemblage of well-dressed people, walking about in quiet conversation, taking off their hats to each other, and showing in all their acts the same good breeding as if in an evening *soirée* in town. More than twenty titled members of the Jockey Club who went through the late Italian campaign are in the company, and demonstrate by their wounds their personal bravery. Here is the young Viscount DE TALON, who, in the last famous charge of the Chasseurs d'Afrique into the Austrian hollow squares at Solferino, plunged forward alone into an Austrian column, received several balls at once, one of which was discharged from an officer's pistol, held almost against his forehead, and which passed, by an extraordinary hazard, around his head instead of through it, tearing the skin up and leaving a trace like that of lightning. He was rescued by his men, and is now recovered from his wounds. He owns fast horses and rides them himself in steeple chases. Here, too, is the Marquis DE GALLIFET, Lieutenant of African Spahis, who distinguished himself in the late war, and who is about to marry Mlle. LAFFITTE, a niece of the great banker; and here, too, is the Marquis DE LAROCHEJAQUELAIN, his arm yet in a sling from wounds received in a hand-to-hand fight at Solferino. These men go to war for the love of it, and are most of them in the condition of the Patrician boy in the ranks of GARIBALDI, who said he received four sous a day from the Sardinian Government and a hundred and thirty-three francs from his estates.

Chantilly, the former residence of the powerful Princes of CONDE, is, notwithstanding its beauties, in a state of decay. It is but thirty miles from Paris, and has a new railway line, which is passed over in forty minutes. It is a city of ancient grandeurs; solitude reigns in its streets, and its population of two thousand has scarcely changed for a century. This city is to Versailles what the name of CONDE is to that of LOUIS XIV. One was the palace of a king, the other that of a prince. During the revolution of '89, the black band extended their devastations to this princely residence, and the ancient chateau was destroyed; a smaller and more modern one, however, was spared, and still stands. The last Duke of BOURBON, Prince DE CONDE, died in 1830, a few days after the revolution of that year, in a manner which has never been satisfactorily explained. He was found, one morning, hanging by the neck, dead, in the chateau of St. Leu. The Duke D'ENGHEIN, the son of this last of the CONDES, and who should have continued the house, was shot by the order of the First Consul, in 1804, without any other cause than an unfounded suspicion that he was conspiring against the Republic. The property was willed by the last Prince of CONDE to the Duke D'AUMALE, son of LOUIS PHILIPPE, and when LOUIS NAPOLEON became Emperor in 1852, he confiscated the property to the State. It was sold at auction, and bought by two members of the house of COUTTS & Co., of London. The chateau is now occupied by Lord COWLEY, English Ambassador, who lives here during the Summer months.

The race-course is laid out on a handsome parade-ground, covered with grass and a hard soil, which extends from the ancient stables of the Princes of CONDE to the forest. On the east of this immense lawn stands the chateau, surrounded with water. The old chateau of the Reine BLANCHE, the mother of Saint Louis, stands two miles back in the forest, on the border of a charming little lake. The ancient stables of the Princes of CONDE are the curiosity of Europe in the matter of stables. As one emerges from the forest road that leads from the railway station, the first thing that strikes the eye at the other extremity of the parade ground is an immense stone palace, about five hundred feet square, in the centre of which there is a handsome dome. The building is carved in the highest style of the pervading art of the epoch in which it was erected, and, as it has been respected in the various revolutions, is now in a good state of preservation. It stables 240 horses, and lodges elegantly their grooms and other attendants. One day the Prince of CONDE invited some foreign princes out from Paris to dinner. He caused the central rotunda of his horse palace to be hung in the costly tapestries of the Gobelins manufactory, and to be furnished with flowers and all the appurtenances of an ordinary palace. The princes supposed themselves to be in their host's palace, and made frequent compliments on its magnificence. "Wait till the dessert," said the Prince, "and I will show you a sight." At the proper moment a shrill whistle was heard, the rich decorations fell to the floor, and exposed to the view of the astonished Princes more than two hundred horses, with their grooms employed in rubbing them down! In this same rotunda the Prince of CONDE dined the Czar ALEXANDER in 1815; but on that occasion it is said that, a storm coming up, the guests were obliged to finish their dinners under umbrellas. It was during one of the famous dinners of the great CONDE, at Chantilly, that VATTEL, the celebrated cook, ran his body through with a sword because the fish did not arrive in time. But the day of these princely grandeurs is gone; the Chantilly of the MONTMORENCYS and the CONDES no longer exists; the Chantilly of the ORLEANSES lasted but for a moment; there remains to-day but the Chantilly of the Jockey Club!

Another English importation into France which has rapidly taken deep root in the habits of the people, is the regatta. The row-boats, at least the best models, come from England; all the best sail-boats are built on New-York models. At the late races on the Seine, an Englishman and an American, Mr. ARTHUR and Mr. FOWLER, have taken most of the prizes in these aquatic sports. Do not laugh at these fresh-water imitations of your more regal regattas; the Seine here and there presents developments amply sufficient for a fair trial of speed with small yachts, while for row-boats, you have nothing to compare with these regattas, either for the beauty of the boats or the rapidity of the rowing. A few years ago I saw twenty-one yachts, all I believe built on New-York models, start together, and the time they made would have been remarkable anywhere. It would be a good speculation to send out here a certain number of small yachts built on the latest and most approved model.

You have thrown the European Press into a terrible state of perturbation by your denial of the existence of the acrobat, BLONDIN. Some man at Antwerp in Belgium appears at the foot of a letter in a Brussels paper, in which he gravely and somewhat indignantly contradicts the assertion that BLONDIN is a myth, for, he says, he *saw* him perform his feats at Niagara, "with his own eyes saw him." *Charivari*, to which the affair has been a god-send, says that after this the case is judged—BLONDIN exists, and the NEW-YORK TIMES is only a *farceur*. A French illustrated weekly published an engraving of this wonderful performance, in which the rope, without stays, was stretched across the Horseshoe Fall, like the string of a bow, across the segment of a circle, one end of the rope being attached to the Observatory on the Canada side of Goat Island and the other to a point at the edge of the fall on the Canada shore! The omelet was cooked under the rainbow of the great Horseshoe Fall, and the *Maid of the Mist* came up all the same to receive the precious morsel. You see how the story increases in interest as it acquires distance from home. The design for this engraving, the journal asserts, was sent to them by their special correspondent at Niagara, M. PHILIBERT. A rival illustrated journal, piqued at the success of its cotemporary, grasped at the denial of the TIMES as at a piece of manna falling from heaven, and brandishing it in the air, exclaimed in triumph, "There! didn't we tell you there was no such man as BLONDIN!" The paper that published this engraving is the same that published some months ago the engraving of the man walking across on stilts from the American shore to Goat Island. As in the case of BLONDIN, the interest was increased by placing the man in the greatest possible danger—between the bridge and the Fall!

All matron-dom has been in a fever the last fortnight about a stolen child—a child stolen from its nurse in broad daylight, in the garden of the Tuileries, and in presence of several thousand other nurses and their precious charges, and right under the eyes of policemen, anxious mothers, and the tribe of male baby-admirers that swell the sunny afternoon assemblages under the trees of the garden. The stolen child was only two months old, and was the offspring of a recent marriage, consequently the first-born. It was the child of a Judge of one of the City Courts, and it was supposed at first to be a vengeance for some harsh judgment rendered in the course of his official duties. Then it was said to be the act of a former mistress, for Judges, this skeptical people seem to think, are no more likely to be immaculate than other people. Lastly, it is said to have been the act of a young woman who had lost a child, and who, to force the father of the dead child to marry her, was obliged to make believe that her own child was still living. But all this is not official. The child was found at Orleans, the guilty parties are in prison, and the public will soon know the secret of this novel affair. There is surely a romance of some kind under it, for it is at least certain that the act was not perpetrated for "black mail" purposes. The residence of the Judge, in the Rue Jacob, has been the scene of a mob ever since the finding; young mothers by the hundred crowd the court of the house, with little babies in their arms, come to see the lost and found, and to offer to its mother their sympathy and their congratulations. There is something at once touching and noble in this spontaneous expression of sympathy on the part of strangers of all ranks which gives one a better idea of humanity. Since this affair, however, the number of nurses and children has singularly diminished in the garden of the Tuileries, while the proportion of mothers who accompany their nurses is much increased. There is no telling when one of their own little ones may strike the fancy of some needy stranger! Have you never wondered, you who have been in the garden of the Tuileries on a warm Summer afternoon, and have been a witness of the ignorance and the negligence of nurses, that in that immense mass of similar-looking humanity a still more *bizarre* accident does not occur—that the little innocents are not sometimes exchanged and remain exchanged? People do say that such accidents sometimes occur. It makes one shudder to think of it.

The *Moniteur* has again spoken on the subject of the liberty of the Press. In the former article, denying that the Government was going to abolish the law of 1852 and substitute a new and more liberal one, as demanded by the Press, the Government said that, nevertheless, a greater freedom was going to be granted hereafter for the discussion of all its acts. This declaration was accordingly taken in its fullest sense, and to such an extent did writers use the freedom granted them that at the end of eight days the Government was obliged to shut down on them. This veto declares by implication that the Press does not know how to use freedom with moderation, and that no sooner are they set free than they run into excesses and use their pens against the Government for party purposes. A lengthy article by M. VILLEMAIN, of the French Academy, was one of the provoking causes of the governmental veto, but the attacks complained of were not confined to the natural enemies of the Government. The *Patrie*, ministerial journal, was among the offending parties. The Government, however, bases its general warning upon the fact that the attacks were not a discussion of its acts, but an opposition to an organic law of the country. We are to understand, therefore, that upon other subjects discussion will still be free; but if you were to notice the change that came over the journals after the publication of the general warning you would at once come to the conclusion that they were not going to trust the Government. For a few days previously to the warning they discussed everything freely—the day after they fell back into the old routine of emasculated ideas and timidly-expressed opinion. When is that better time coming?

MALAKOFF.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF ITALY.

Austria Diminishes Her Force in Italy—Rumored Conspiracies — Demoralization of the Army—Other Discouragements, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

VENICE, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859.

The official organ at Vienna, I see, denies the report that Austria is sending more troops into Italy, and says that it probably arose from the fact that many Lombards, having chosen to return home, have been allowed to do so. This statement is confirmed by all appearances in Italy. Tyrol, through which I have just come, is full of returning troops. The railway from Gemunden to Linz transports them homeward at the rate of 2,000 a day; all along the great road from Italy to Salzburg, they are slowly marching. The only movement I have seen in the other direction was a large train of cars on the Lombardo-Venetian Railroad, filled with released soldiers, who were going to their now Sardinian homes. Their cheers and songs were a remarkable contrast to the usual silent patience of the Austrian soldier.

Although this is a fact at present that Austria diminishes, instead of strengthening, her present force in Italy, it cannot remain so long without serious loss to her. The officers who are stationed here view the present state of things with fear and distrust. They are very bitter against the aristocratic rule in the army, which has put over them such Generals as GYULAI, and now ignores the danger in which they are placed; and weakening their forces, with a blind folly which is quite of a piece with the blunders of the campaign.

The state of affairs in Austrian-Italy is in the highest degree critical. First, on account of the state of public feeling. The people of Venice, Verona and Padua are at white heat, and cannot be quieted or cooled. In Verona the soldiers are forbidden to walk alone, and seldom leave the limits of their casernes, since the slightest thing may give occasion to an outbreak. The very day I left it was reported to the garrison that the people were intending to rise at two in the afternoon, and the guns of San Pietro, which bear on the town, were double-shotted for the occasion. Nothing took place; the city was even desolately quiet. The plot may have been postponed, or it may never have existed; at all events, the circumstances indicate to what a pitch a people must be wrought who talk of rising, alone, against such a garrison as that of Verona.

A still more extensive and dangerous plot is said to have been discovered, which contemplates a general rising in October, on the part of the Italians in Venetia, who are to be aided by the Milanese and Lombards generally. As many Lombards are fresh from military exercise in the Austrian army, this rebellion, should it take place, would be quite formidable. It threatens to extend even to Trieste, where the people are also inflamed with the idea of emancipation.

It is doubted whether there are soldiers enough in Venetia to put down such an insurrection, should it occur. I was assured by an Austrian officer that Winter would not set in before there would be hot work again in Italy, And he seemed to think that Austria would lose more, rather than win back what she had lost.

Secondly, the army itself is greatly demoralized. Not only have the defeats of the recent war shaken its courage, but the garrison life, so idle and confined, is wasting its energies. Two or three months from now the Austrian army will not be what it was last year. Such scenes as took place in Verona, when the Lombards were discharged, cannot be without a discouraging effect. Lombards from every part of the Empire were assembled in great numbers at Verona, and given their choice whether they would remain in the Austrian service or go home. A few chose to remain, but the vast majority took with eagerness the other alternative, and were released from their oaths of allegiance. For days after this Verona was turned topsy-turvy by these new freemen, who knew no better use to make of their liberty than to sing revolutionary songs in the streets, and indulge in little battles on their own hook, at every corner, setting the Police at defiance and frightening the wits out of honest citizens. Who knows but the garrison troops would be glad to do the same thing?

It is certain that Venice and Lombardy cannot remain separate. I have already spoken of the danger in which Austria finds herself, or would find herself if she would look, of losing all. I should add, that many entertain hopes that she will recover all. I say *hopes*, because I refer to Austrians; nobody else wishes for such a consummation. And yet the interior condition of Italy seems to justify the apprehension that nothing can be done for it but to give back to Austria, or, at least, give her the chance to win back, the territory she has lost. The people of the new Sardinian province are by no means united. I presume the new tax of ten per cent., levied to pay the expenses of the war, upon the people who were, in the greatest degree, its victims, has had an unfavorable effect. And the peasantry are in favor of the old *régime*, which did so much for them in matters of physical and agricultural prosperity.

A gentleman just come from Milan states that in one and the same street he heard the populace shouting for the Republic, the King of Sardinia, and the Emperor of Austria. Add to all this confusion, the anarchy in Tuscany, whose nobles are resisting the return of the Grand Duke with no respectable army to sustain them, and against not only Austria and France, but the passive hostility of the mass of their own countrymen, (I refer to the Tuscan peasantry,) and you have a picture of the deplorable condition of Austrian Italy It would certainly not be wonderful if the old despot- ism should renew its sway. The hope of a free and united Italy seems, especially since the fall of CAVOUR, more distant than ever.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the Austrian officers in regard to their pay, which was formerly received in specie, but now for the greater part in bank notes, which are uncurrent here, and in changing which they lose from ten to twenty per cent. The Lombards, also, who have changed their old specie currency for the paper money and depreciated silver of Piedmont, do not feel contented with the new order of things. It is a sad spectacle—a people, who, having won their freedom, do not know how to use it, and grumble at the price they paid for it.

Which is the frying pan, and which is the fire?

R. W. R.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Neglect of American Inventors—Comparative Merits of British and American Artisans —The Speed of the Great Eastern.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The columns of the daily Press has teemed for some weeks past with glowing descriptions of the *Great Eastern*, her immense size, power, capabilities, speed, &c., &c., and were one half the effort made to direct attention to, and laud the productions of American engineers and mechanics, that has been expended in commending the *Great Eastern* to public notice, the superiority of American over English skill in mechanical ingenuity would be clearly apparent.

There seems to exist in the public mind a strong inclination to exalt everything foreign, and in a corresponding degree repress every domestic invention. British skill in engineering, in mechanics, in every branch of human science or industry is made the theme of praise, while the efforts of our own inventors are carelessly noted, and too often entirely ignored.

A case in point, of recent occurrence, it may not be amiss to advert to. The steamer *Persia*, on one of her recent trips, broke her crank-pin and put back for the purpose of having it replaced; but on nearing the Irish coast, she ran into smooth water, repaired the damage, and completed her voyage with but little detention. Now, while willing to accord due credit to the master and engineers of the *Persia*, it is impossible to forget that under precisely similar circumstances the master of the steamer *Pacific*, and his engineers, replaced a broken crank-pin in less than six hours in the midst of a heavy sea, midway across the Atlantic. In the case of the *Persia*, every paper in the country rang the changes upon and bespattered all concerned with praise, while the more difficult operation performed on the American steamer *Pacific* was never noticed.

It is painful to witness the coldness with which every new invention is met, the obstacles thrown in the path of the inventor, and the almost utter impossibility of inducing the community to give attention to the productions of American ingenuity or skill. From the very nature of things inventors are ordinarily unable to expend the requisite means to perfect their plans and reduce to actual experiment the result of their labors. The wealthy have no incentive to exertion, and, therefore, do not invent, while the poor inventor, from lack of resources to develope his plans, is frustrated in his efforts to perfect what would, if carried to its ultimatum, be of immense benefit to the country and a source of wealth to the projector.

What product of British skill has been introduced on this side the Atlantic that has not been improved by Yankee ingenuity? In what class of manufactures attempted in America, when sufficient capital was invested to properly conduct the process, has failure resulted. In ships propelled by sails or steam, America yet holds the vantage ground and marked superiority in beauty and in speed. Our locomotives in foreign lands bear away the palm from all competitors. In proof, look at the result of the recent trials in Chili as to the comparative merits of British and American engines. The Collins' ships are admittedly superior even to the *Persia*; are better sea-boats, and therefore superior in comfort, in beauty and in speed. The *Baltic* and *Vanderbilt* have made passages across the Atlantic in less time than the *Persia*, the crack ship of the Cunard line, and all experience proves that the mechanical skill of the artisans of the United States has only to be called into active exercise to produce a finer and better article than can be furnished by the workshop or shipyards of Europe.

In the production of iron from the ore, where and when sufficient capital has been invested to work the mines to advantage, we have proved our capability to produce a finer and very much superior article than England can furnish; and in any and every department of art or mechanism we have improved upon our foreign rivals.

Models of steamers and modes of propulsion are at this moment on exhibition in this City which lack of pecuniary means prevent the inventors from applying to the purposes intended, and which, if adopted and carried out, would place the United States far in advance of any attainments made by England in this department of nautical skill.

A vessel built on the model alluded to would combine the great requisites of strength, safety, speed and large carrying capacity; would be an extremely buoyant, easy sea-boat, of light draft, and could be run at less expense than any steamer afloat of equal capacity and speed. Yet all the efforts of the projector have failed to induce parties to take an interest in aiding to construct a vessel on the proposed plan, consequently this valuable invention lies dormant and useless. In Great Britain a different course would be pursued; the columns of the public prints would be filled with laudatory encomiums, and means would at once be furnished to test the value of the invention. Millions have been expended on the monster ship.

The *Great Eastern*, unless all former calculations and deductions are to be proved erroneous, and from some peculiarity in her construction, the result of known principles, are shown to be utterly baseless, can never be a fast ship. In order to attain great speed propelling surface must be increased as the vessel to be propelled increases in size. If the dimensions of the screw and surface of the paddle-wheels have been correctly given in the published account of the *Great Eastern*, she has less propelling surface, in proportion to her size and tonnage, than any ordinary steamer now navigating the ocean; and as her draft of water is greater, and, consequently, the medium through which her keel is to be forced is more dense, density increasing as we descend, it is entirely at variance with all experience, subversive of all rules of science, that she should ever attain the average speed of the Collins or Cunard ships.

If the *Great Eastern* proves to be a fast ship, all estimates and deductions based on former calculations must be cast aside and a new formula adopted. When the information came across the ocean that, with only two-thirds of her motive power, the vessel made 13¾ knots (about 16 miles) per hour, it seemed incredible; but the mystery is explained in the recently-published letter of "Tubal Cain," the Correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, who states that the wind and tide was strongly in her favor, and that when she headed up for Portland, with two points on her bow, and the tide adverse, her speed was about 7½ *knots per hour*, which last in an ordinary sea-way on the mean average of a passage will (as the writer thinks) be found to be about her actual speed.

NAUTICUS.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Shipments of Ore and Iron from Marquette—Brook Trout Fishing.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MARQUETTE, Lake Superior, Mich., Friday, Oct. 11, 1859.

October is a delightful month in this region, but the frosty nights which follow the warm, hazy days, admonish us that Winter stands ready to shut us in. The close of navigation is not more than five or six weeks off, and everybody is occupied in making the requisite preparation therefor. The season which is now closing has been one of great activity in the principal business of this portion of the Lake Superior region, the shipment of iron ore. The amount of ore shipped from the opening of navigation, thus far, is nearly three times that of the corresponding period last year. The following is a statement of the receipts of ore and iron, monthly, this season and last, by the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad, on which the ore is brought from the mines, or rather quarries, which are 14 to 17 miles inland, to the lake for shipment.

	1858. Tons brought down.	1859. Tons brought down.
May	2,773	8,261
June	5,564	13,637
July	8,943	16,653
Aug	6,608	16,368
September	3,666	17,170
October, to 8th inst	959	3,786
Totals	28,913	75,875

The three Iron Ore Companies, the Jackson, the Cleveland, and the Lake Superior, have had orders for ore in advance of their ability to supply it all the season; a fleet of from ten to twenty vessels have been constantly in port waiting for cargoes. The current price has been $3 per ton, of 2,240 lbs., delivered to vessels. The greater portion of this season's shipments have been to the blast furnaces located on the bituminous coal fields of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Several thousand tons have been shipped to the furnaces at and near Detroit, and one cargo has found its way Eastward as far as Danville, Penn. Lake Superior ore of shipping quality yields from 65 to 70 per cent. pig metal in the furnace, and about the same amount of metallic iron by analysis; it works to good advantage mixed with the leaner ores of Ohio and Pennsylvania, or it may perhaps still more profitably be worked alone. Several furnaces in the Mahoning Valley, and on the line of the Erie and Beaver Canal, are now using this ore exclusively with very favorable results. Its cost at the furnace is from $6 to $7 the ton, and the manufacture of iron from it is more profitable than from the neighboring ores, which yield but 20 to 30 per cent., and cost $1 to $1 50 the ton. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that the introduction of Lake Superior ore has redeemed the business of making pig-iron throughout a considerable portion of the bituminous coal region of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, from the situation of a difficult and uncertain enterprise, and has placed it on a footing of sure prosperity. It has made its way steadily and surely, in spite of natural prejudice and all the disadvantages of inexperience in its use, and wherever it has gone has made new friends and customers. Next year not less than forty furnaces will use it wholly or in part, to supply which will require between 150,000 and 200,000 tons. The iron-ore companies are making preparations to supply a largely increased demand next season—to do which it is only necessary to uncover surface and enlarge openings at the mines so as to enable a larger number of men to be employed to advantage. The Railroads will also be prepared with increased facilities for transportation of the ore.

The charcoal furnaces near this place are in full blast. The Pioneer Company's furnace at Negaunee, near the Jackson Mine, is turning out upwards of twenty tons of excellent iron per day with two stacks. The Meigs Furnace, at Dead River, makes ten tons a day with one stack. The iron of both these Companies' manufacture is in high repute, and meets a ready sale, at remunerative prices.

Deer have been quite plenty with us this Summer—they have gone Southward now, however. The season has been tolerably good for brook-trouting also, though our streams are more resorted to now than formerly, and the fish are not so readily taken. We can beat the world in brook trout—the fish which the sportsman who annually invade "John Brown's Tract" are wont to glorify, will not pass muster as big fish here. It is, indeed, rather surprising that so accomplished and cosmopolitan a sportsman as Mr. GEORGE DAWSON should venture to commit himself to a three-pound fish, as he did last Summer in one of his letters to the Albany *Evening Journal*, of which the following is a short extract.

"The event of the last three days was the capture of a three-pound brook trout, by Mr. BROOKS, of New-York. I never saw a more beautiful fish, although I had seen and taken larger—one killed by myself, in the inlet between upper and lower Chateaugay lakes, weighing 3¾ pounds, and another, killed by DUNCAN PELL, Esq., in the same waters, and at the same time, which weighed 5¼ pounds. This latter was the largest brook trout I ever saw, although I have heard of them larger. My friend BROOKS, upon this occasion, did not seem aware of the magnitude of his achievement. And yet it is not at all probable that a larger trout will be caught, in any waters, the present year."

Half-a-score of the disciples of old IZAAK WALTON, who frequent these waters, might be named, (among others, Dr. M. L. HEWITT, H. R. MATHER, Esq., and the Rev. HENRY SAFFORD, of this place; and Judge SHIRAS and B. B. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Pittsburgh,) each of whom has caught brook trout in this vicinity, weighing from 5½ to 6 pounds, repeatedly, during the past six years. Numbers of them have been caught here this season, weighing over 3 pounds each.

E.

AFFAIRS IN RHODE ISLAND.

Cases in the Supreme Court—Suit Against a Catholic Bishop—The Colored Schools Question.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island, Chief-Justice AMES, has been in session for the past three weeks, disposing of a crowded docket of civil and criminal cases. The term opened with an array of eighty-three divorce petitions, in nearly all of which women were the aggrieved parties, and all of which cases have been disposed of in the short period of a fortnight. This docket was among the largest ever presented in the State, and much credit is due to the amiable Chief Justice for the energetic manner in which each was dispatched.

A case which has assumed a considerable degree of importance, and attracted the general attention of the community, has just been concluded. It is a sharp conflict between the Roman Catholic Bishop of Rhode Island and a Mrs. HANNERTY, a highly respectable woman, who was deemed heretical because she separated from "the Church" and became a Protestant. A suit is brought by Mrs. HANNERTY against Bishop O'REILLEY for the payment of a note of $3,000, said to be drawn about the 16th or 17th May, 1853. The amount was then lent to the former Bishop of the State, who was drowned by the wreck of the steamer *Arctic*; but the note having been lost in the meantime, there is no physical evidence to prove that the note existed. The money was obtained of Mrs. HANNERTY to aid in the erection or furnishing of the cathedral, while she was a communicant of the church, she taking the note of BERNARD O'REILLEY, Bishop of Rhode Island, for the full amount, payable in a certain time. Now that no positive proof further than witnesses of the signature to the note can be produced, the administrator of the Bishop has attempted to deny that any transaction was ever made, and has refused the demand for payment. Two witnesses are produced to testify to having seen the note in the possession of Mrs. HANNERTY, and one to testify to having seen the Bishop sign the instrument and count over and deliver the money to the defendant; and another adduces evidence to prove that the Bishop told her, upon inquiry, that the transaction was a matter between him and her mother; and the said Mrs. HANNERTY testifies that the present Bishop told her, when she demanded the face of the note, that the funds of the church were empty, but that he would see about it afterwards. The defence attempted to prove that on the days named as those when the note was said to be signed, the Bishop arrived from Europe, and in honor of his safe arrival a *Te Deum* was celebrated, which he attended; that next day he was present at a dinner party, and he could not have been in a situation to have given the note; that no account is to be found in his books of the matter, and that it was not probable that Mrs. H. should possess so large an amount of money. The whole matter grows out of the fact that some years ago a priest attempted to abduct a daughter of Mrs. HANNERTY, on pretence of her entering a nunnery.

The colored school question, which has at times been a "bone of contention" between antagonistic parties in the State, has again appeared in its old form, to be a subject of contest. The Constitution of the State provides that schools shall be established for the benefit of the whole, not restricting colored children from their privileges. This city alone is exempted from the act, and the public schools left to the management of the city government. Several schools have here been established for the exclusive use of colored children, where they may all collect together, and enjoy equal privileges in instruction. Newport, without authority, has pursued the same course, so that when GEO. DOWNING, Esq., a person well known as an ardent defender of the colored race, and withal a distinguished caterer, applied to a public school to admit his children, he was refused, and obliged to send them to the "caste school." A public meeting has just been held at Newport to take measures in the matter, which resulted in drafting a long set of resolutions on the injustice of the school system. This question has become so frequently discussed, that it has assumed a very important aspect. The colored folks are very numerous in the State and possess a loud voice, and at the coming session of the Legislature it will probably be one of the principal topics of debate.

HIPPARCHUS.

THE COLLIER SHAKESPEARE.

Present State of the Controversy—Theory of Mr. Grant White.

The last news about this celebrated volume, which has been brought into such prominence by the denunciation of it as an imposture by the officers of the British Museum, was that the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, its owner, had removed it from the Museum, and that it was proposed that a Committee of men of letters and paleographists should examine its manuscript readings and pronounce upon their date. We learn that such a committee has not been appointed; but that the Duke has placed the volume in the hands of four eminent Fellows of the Society of Antiquarians, that they may investigate the whole question and report upon it; and that it is already bruited in London that these gentlemen have found reason to question the correctness of the summary judgment pronounced in the MS department of the Museum. This does not surprise us. Our readers will remember that six weeks ago we took ground that it had not yet been satisfactorily proved that a forgery had been committed by any person—not to say by Mr. COLLIER—and that before pronouncing an opinion in the matter we should await further developments.

It seems not improbable, however, that the four eminent antiquarian professors, now sitting in solemn conclave upon the famous folio, may find their conclusions forestalled, and their report, like ROBERT BROWNING's story, made to their hand, by the author of an article upon this subject in the *Atlantic Monthly* for October, avowedly from Mr. GRANT WHITE, who, by the way, has always strenuously opposed the authority of these manuscript readings, and has admitted even the value of but very few of them. The article is evidently the fruit of a careful consideration of the subject, and was written with the aid of privately printed *fac similes* of several passages in Mr. COLLIER's folio. It admits that if the experiments made at the British Museum are to be relied upon, the conclusion is unavoidable that the modern-looking pencil memoranda upon the margin of the folio are of earlier date than the antique-looking corrections in ink which are written over them. But the article denies the inference that therefore those readings in ink are spurious and of modern date. This denial it supports by showing that writing of an earlier date than the volume in question—1632—might be quite modern-looking, while that of a date much later might be so antique-looking as to be illegible to ordinary readers. This is shown by giving, first, a *fac simile* of the writing of SHAKESPEARE's friend, the Earl of Southampton, from a paper written in 1621, which, as far as its look is concerned, "might have been written yesterday;" and next, by comparing with this a *fac simile* of writing—a week's washing account—certainly not of earlier date than 1660, which few persons, entirely unskilled in paleography, would decipher. The position is then taken that the writing in ink and the writing in pencil are not necessarily from the same hand; and that to assume that they are, is to beg the question in dispute. In like manner it is shown that the point made against the good faith of the corrector, that some of the ink corrections are in antique spelling, as *offals bodie*, while the pencil memoranda are in modern form, as *offals body*, is of no moment whatever, because such irregularity was the common practice of writers and printers before the latter part of the Seventeenth Century.

But, perhaps, the most important part of this article is the result of an examination of the privately printed *fac similes* of the folio before mentioned, by which it is shown that the person who made the corrections performed, in the first place, an immense amount of labor entirely useless for his purpose if he were a forger; and next, that even in these few *fac simile*d passages he has in several instances actually "modernized the text" in points which made no difference in the reading; such, for instance, as changing *sayes* to *says*, *cloathes* to *cloths*, &c.—which it need hardly be said, a forger of antique corrections would not do. Upon this and other evidence, which we cannot notice particularly, the article concludes that these MS. corrections are "not fabrications of the present day," but that most, if not all of them, "were made in the third quarter of the Seventeenth Century." The article also defends Mr. COLLIER from the insinuations so freely made in England, that he is the author of these professed antique corrections, declares that his conduct from the beginning in this matter has been loyal on its face, and expresses the belief that he will come unscathed out of the trial through which he is now passing. It would be strange indeed if, after all the learned and authoritative opinions pronounced in England, from the British Museum and other quarters, that these MS. readings are modern, and the appearance of a book in London, written by an LL. D., to show that they are so, and the final appointment of four eminent antiquarians to examine the subject, it should prove that the question has been settled, and against these authorities, too, in the course of a few hours' investigation, by an American who never saw the Collier folio.

Kind Words for the Isabella.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A writer in your paper of the 14th inst., in reporting on the articles on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute, says:

"Of grapes here, as at Albany, the Delaware is king, the dominion having passed away from the Catawba and Isabella. Everywhere the confession is made that the two monarchs of the fox family—the Isabella and Catawba—have seen their day, and their blighted leaves, shriveled, half-ripened berries, bear evidence of its truth."

Now, so far as I am capable of judging from observation made on my own and many other vineyards of the Isabella Grape, the diminished crop the present season was caused by the long spell of cool, rainy weather during the blossoming—the plants remaining perfectly healthy. The fact is, there is no disease of the Isabella and Catawba vineyards I have seen. It is true, some of the buds were injured by the sudden onset of the cold period last Winter, but there were uninjured fruit buds left sufficient to have given a liberal crop of fruit if the blossoms had not been injured by the chilling easterly storm in June.

In the City of New-York all the grape vines, of every kind, have put on a sickly appearance for several years past, and as many of those are Isabella and Catawba vines, this may have caused some persons to suppose that the same causes were at work damaging the vineyards in the country; but such is not the fact, so far as my knowledge extends

In the City of New-York the ground is most effectually drained of moisture by sewers from twelve to twenty feet deep, and the pavement, flagging and hard walks prevent all ingress of waters from above; and as the vines only take up nourishment that is dissolved in water, they are actually in a dying condition for want of proper sustenance, except where means are used to supply the deficiency.

With more than twenty years' experience in the cultivation of Isabella and Catawba Grapes for the New-York market, my confidence in successfully and profitably raising them is such that I am every year largely extending my vineyards with these varieties.

R. T. UNDERHILL, M. D.

LAW REPORTS.

HEAVY JUDGMENT AGAINST THE CITY.

Motion by the Comptroller to be Let in to Defend—Official Correspondence.

This was an application before Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, by the Comptroller, Mr. Haws, to set aside a judgment recovered by Jacob Sharp against the Corporation, in June, 1859. It will be recollected that the Legislature introduced into the act, "To enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York to raise money by tax," a clause, authorizing the Comptroller, whenever he shall have "reason to believe" that any judgment then of record, or which might thereafter be recorded against the City, was founded in fraud or obtained by collusion, he might take all proper and necessary means to open and reverse the same, and to use the name of the Corporation, and employ counsel for such purpose.

The judgment in this case amounted to some $27,000, and was based upon a claim for damages growing out of erroneous representations made to Mr. Sharp, the plaintiff, as to the ownership by the City of the ground at the foot of Wall street, leased by it to Mr. Sharp for the purpose of establishing a ferry. It appeared that a considerable portion of the property leased to Sharp was claimed by Mr. Murray, who enjoined the Corporation and Sharp from proceeding under the lease to him, (Sharp,) and in an action in the Superior Court established his title thereto.

This judgment of the Superior Court was subsequently affirmed by the General Term thereof, and the case is still pending in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Sharp was obliged to pay Murray $4,000 per annum for that portion of the premises to which Murray established title, and which had been leased by the Corporation to Sharp. Sharp then brought suit for damages, and the cause was referred, after opposition to the reference, by Mr. Busteed, to R. M. Harrington, as Referee. Mr. Harrington, after a protracted litigation, found in favor of the plaintiff.

Immediately thereafter, a correspondence ensued in relation thereto, between the Corporation Counsel, the Mayor and the Comptroller. That correspondence commenced with a letter from Comptroller Hawes to Mr. Busteed, Mayor Tiemann to Comptroller Haws, calling the latter's attention to the case, and advising him to take steps to have the judgment opened. This letter the Comptroller inclosed to Mr. Busteed, in a letter from himself to the same effect.

To this letter Mr. Busteed replied that the whole case had been already vigorously contested upon the law and the facts, and had received a very careful personal consideration from himself; that the judgment appeared to be founded upon sufficient legal grounds. If, however, the Comptroller had reason to believe that it was obtained collusively, or was tainted with any fraud, and would communicate to Mr. B. in writing, he would be happy to make appropriate use of such facts on an application to the Court to set the judgment aside.

To this letter, Mr. Haws replied that he thought the decision of a single Referee for so large an amount should not be taken as final, until his legal conclusions are affirmed by our courts. He proceeds to point out several questions of law raised by the report on which he thought an appeal might properly be predicated.

To this letter, Mr. Busteed responded in a lengthy and characteristic epistle. In it, after relating the points of the whole correspondence, he remarked that Mr. Haws did not intimate that he knew of any *fact* which cast suspicion upon the judgment, or that he had grounds for believing that it was obtained by collusion or founded in fraud; and that it was to these questions only that he intended in his own letter to direct the Comptroller's attention. He reiterated his request to be informed as to these matters of fact.

Comptroller Haws, in his reply, stated distinctly that he did not know of any facts going to establish either fraud or collusion in procuring the judgment. The only remedy of the City lay, he supposed, in an appeal founded on the errors of law committed by the Referee.

A motion to open the judgment was subsequently made by direction of the Comptroller.

Mr. Noyes appeared for the Comptroller, and contended that, although there was a good defence to the action in which the judgment was obtained, the Corporation counsel failed to place it properly before the Referee, and hence the report adverse to the City.

Mr. Field opposed the motion on the ground that the act of the Legislature empowering the Comptroller to act was unconstitutional, as it went out of its way and aside from its "intent and meaning," to clothe the Comptroller with an anomalous power.

Mr. Fullerton was associated with Mr. Busteed for the City, and opposed the motion on the ground that the case had been properly defended, and that all the parties were above the suspicion of "fraud and collusion." He also claimed that the law giving the Comptroller the power he was now using was irregular and extraordinary.

Mr. Noyes responded at great length, contending that the City, was not properly in Court, in opposition to the motion. The Corporation Counsel could appear if he chose, to look after his own interests, but the City did not need his services. The matter was between Sharp and the Comptroller.

The argument is still pending.

Interesting to Shippers.

THE RIGHTS OF SHIP-MASTERS AND MAJORITY OWNERS.

Henry W. Ward vs. *Elisha Ruckman.*—This was an action by the plaintiff as former master of the ship *Ney* against the defendant, to recover damages for an alleged forcible seizure of that ship under an attachment by reason of which the plaintiff claims to have been deprived of his interest as master. The complaint avers that Ruckman, the defendant, persuaded the plaintiff to purchase a one-fourth interest in the ship of one William De Groot, who was Captain of her at that time; that the plaintiff was to have the master's interest of the vessel if he should so purchase; that upon these terms he did so purchase, and accordingly entered upon the duties of master of the ship; that a short time after, on the 12th of June, 1858, he was dispossessed of his position and rights, as master, and of his interests in the tackle of the ship, by an attachment issued from the Supreme Court, upon the application of the defendant, by whom he was dispossessed. The complaint, therefore, sets up that the defendant wrongfully and fraudulently converted to his own use the said one-fourth part of the plaintiff, by which wrongful seizure the plaintiff was damaged to the amount of $3,000.

The defence was that the defendant was the owner of the three-fourths interest in the ship, and that as such, majority owner, he had a right to put any man on board as master he pleased, but that one Capt. McKeag was made master of the ship *at the instance* and *solicitation* of the plaintiff. The answer also avers that the plaintiff never purchased the said one-third interest he claims in the action of said DeGroot, and that nothing was done by the defendant except what, as majority owner, he had a right to do. It appeared on the trial that some difficulty had occurred between the parties in consequence of some alleged incompetency in the plaintiff to take charge of the vessel, and that it was on that account that the change was made.

The plaintiff was examined in his own behalf, at considerable length. He testified that Ruckman applied to him to purchase DeGroot's interest in the schooner, and sent DeGroot to see him on the subject. DeGroot offered to sell at $2,500. Ward inquired on what terms he, DeGroot, sailed the vessel. DeGroot told him he had fifty-five dollars on a hundred, of the gross profits; port charges being first paid out of them. Ward then asked Ruckman whether, in case he bought out Degroot he could continue to sail the vessel on the same terms as De Groot. Ruckman said "Yes, of course;" and Ward, on the faith of that assurance, made the purchase. Subsequently, however, Ruckman would not carry out this arrangement, but insisted that he should sail by the month, and ultimately would only pay him $70 per month. Ward did not assent to this as a change of the arrangement, but took the money as being all he could get, and went on in command of the vessel for several voyages. The witness also detailed the circumstances under which the vessel was taken from him. He also testified that by the term "masters' interest" among ship-owners, was meant an interest in a vessel, coupled with the right to sail her, direct her movements, determine her voyages, make her contracts, &c. That a master's interest was worth much more,—witness thought double as much as an ordinary interest to the same extent. On the subject of "masters' interest" the witness was corroborated by several other ship-masters of experience.

The plaintiff here rested, and Judge Dean moved for a nonsuit. He contended that the case was nothing but an action of trover; and that trover would not lie where one tenant in common of a chattel dispossesses his cotenant. He denied there was any such thing known in law as a "master's interest" in a vessel, giving the master a control of the vessel against the will of the owners of a major part of her. The majority owners had a right to appoint the master and to displace him at their pleasure. Other grounds were also urged.

Mr. Williams replied in an able argument in support of the action.

Justice ROOSEVELT granted the motion, basing his decision, however, chiefly on the ground that the defendant's refusing to recognize the plaintiff as having a master's interest, and claiming the right to dictate the terms on which he should sail, and the plaintiff submitting to this claim, and sailing on the terms dictated, showed that the plaintiff had not acquired a master's interest in this case, whatever such interest may be.

J. T. Williams for plaintiff; G. Dean for defendant.

General Sessions.

DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES—PETTY LARCENY—THE CASE OF HUGH DONAHUE.

The proceedings in this Court yesterday were not of much interest. Peter and Bridget Burns, living in a tenement-house with one Henry Hart, involved themselves in a dispute with him on the 2d of September, relative to the right of occupying a certain apartment. A quarrel ensued, followed by an assault, in which Hart was beaten by the male and female Burns. More from a sense of having been ill-treated than from an actual smarting from any injury received, Hart caused the arrest of those parties. The evidence taken yesterday before Recorder BARNARD satisfied the jury that some punishment was necessary. Accordingly they convicted the defendants, but recommended them to mercy. The Recorder deferred sentence.

William H. Saully pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent for six months to the Penitentiary.

Louis Grafenstein pleaded guilty to a like offence, and was sentenced to the same punishment.

Hugh Donahue is a married man, but Hugh Donahue is not a good husband. Hugh Donahue assaulted his wife with a hatchet on the 5th October. Man and wife had not partaken of that cup "which cheers and not inebriates," but were suffering from the effects of something stronger. In mutual intoxication they improvised a mutual disturbance, which led to the assault aforesaid. The jury, yesterday, at the trial, were not satisfied that Hugh meant to kill his wife, but convicted him of an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm. Hugh, on being called to state what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him according to law, remarked that he was sorely tried by his wife, that her temper was very bad, and that she *would* drink. He was not himself the most sober person in the world, but he worked, while his wife was lazy, and spent half the money, the proceeds of his labor, in whisky. He didn't mean to kill her—he didn't mean to hurt her—but the hatchet was in the way, and he might have lifted it. At any rate, she made more about it than it was worth.

The Recorder said that no attempt at justification could be offered which would exonerate a man for striking his wife, much less for raising a weapon towards her. Under all circumstances, he would inflict the lowest sentence, which was two years in the State Prison. And Hugh Donahue departed accordingly.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BEFORE JUDGE INGRAHAM.

Chester Judson vs. *Alpheus H. Bigelow.*—Excepting that part of the answer which relates to the supposed sale of the stock pledged as collateral, there is nothing in the answer which shows any defence. As the plaintiff holds the stock, and has always held it, as security, the whole answer presents no real defence. Motion granted.

Alfred E. Coren vs. *Archibald Watt et al.*—Motion granted. Reference ordered to Wm. Kent, Esq.

Elizabeth C. Hollins vs. *Frank Hollins.*—Motion for custody of children granted.

James A. Hamilton, Administrator, &c., vs. *Mary Rutherford, Executrix, and others.*—Reference ordered to Wm. Kent, Esq., to inquire into facts, &c.

H. Robertson et al. vs. *R. R. Kennedy.*—Motion denied.

Elise Magnen vs. *Jacob Picard and others.*—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BEFORE JUDGE BOSWORTH.

Fogal et al. vs. *Raab et al.*—On demurrer taken by the plaintiffs to Raab's answer, the latter is entitled to judgment, on the ground that, although the answer is sufficient as a pleading, the complaint does not state facts constituting a cause of action against Raab, or which entitle them to any relief against him, or which authorize them to make him a party. As the answer is held insufficient, and judgment is ordered for the defendant on a ground not taken at the argument, the plaintiff may withdraw his demurrer, on the terms of paying Raab's costs of it, in the event that the complaint as to Raab shall be eventually dismissed, or the plaintiff shall fail to obtain any relief against him.

Court Calendar—THURSDAY, OCT. 20.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—*Jury Causes.*—Nos. 58, 49, 10, 11. *Admiralty Causes.*—Nos. 103, 104, 68, 84, 113, 115, 123, 125, 101, 102.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 253, 257, 138, 286, 293, 297, 298, 299, 308, 309, 119, 120, 146, 132, 54, 55, 56, 57, 312, 312½, 313, 314, 314½, 315, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 166, 273, 126, 127, 158, 180, 181, 84, 252, 223, 292.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2157, 2199, 2013, 2067, 1373, 1377, 2155, 1925, 2151, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2263, 2267, 2273, 2151, 2097, 2413, 2275, 2277. *Part II.*—Nos. 2428, 2418, 2176, 2150, 1914, 1188, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 341, 472, 500½, 112, 114, 461, 541, 549, 221, 292, 402, 154, 413, 488, 519, 100, 551, 555, 556, 559, 562, 563, 566, 567.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Without a Jury.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 122, 61, 63, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131. *Part II.*—Nos. 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 107.

THE WOOL TRADE.

In New-York, during the past week, the demand has been fair, chiefly for low and medium descriptions, of which manufacturers appear to be in want. Holders, however, continue to ask prices above the views of the principal purchasers, and as the available supply is not heavy for the season, there is no apparent eagerness to sell. In the interior stocks have been materially reduced, and limited receipts are anticipated. Prices, too, are rising in the principal domestic and foreign markets. These circumstances serve to strengthen the confidence of holders. The arrivals of domestic Wool, at this port, during the week, have been confined to 677 bales, including 420 bales by the Erie Railroad, 94 bales by the North River boats, 44 bales coastwise from Philadelphia, 7 bales from Baltimore, 67 bales from Lavacca, and 45 bales from New-Orleans. The total reported imports of Foreign Wool, during the week, have been 149 bales. The following is a comparative statement of the total receipts of Wool at this port during the last four weeks, as reported by us from week to week:

Week ending	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.
Domestic, bales	2,805	1,172	985	677
Foreign, bales...	17	693	284	149
Total, bales...	2,822	1,865	1,269	826

Grand total in four weeks, bales..............6,782

We have heard of sales of 135,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, at, according to quality, from 40c.@60c. for common to choice Saxony, with small selected lots of the latter as high as 62½c.@65c.; 70,000 ℔s. Domestic Pulled, at from 32c.@53c. for No. 1 to choice extra; 65,000 ℔s. coarse unwashed to fair washed California Fleece at 15c.@37½c.; 300 bales Mexican, 200 bales fine Buenos Ayres, 50 bales Cordova, and 70 bales Persian on private terms. Some Cape and Mediterranean Wool was also reported sold, but not reliably....In Boston, during the week, sales were made of 100,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece and Pulled, with 280 bales South American, Mediterranean and East India at full prices. The total arrivals of Wool at Boston from Jan. 1 to Oct. 15, this year, reached 38,267 bales Domestic, and 37,150 bales Foreign, against 25,900 bales Domestic, and 14,961 bales Foreign same time in 1858....In Providence, sales have been effected of 105,400 ℔s. Domestic Fleece at 35c.@60c.; 1,000 ℔s. do. Pulled at 37c.@46c., and 12,900 ℔s. Foreign at 28c.@30c., ⅌ ℔....In Albany the demand has been good at advancing rates. Included in the sales have been 75,000 ℔s. good medium fleece, on private terms....In Philadelphia, with light receipts, reduced supplies and an active inquiry, prices continue to favor sellers. The week's transactions comprise 110,000 ℔s., including 5,000 ℔s. fine, at 61½c., cash; 4,000 ℔s. full-blood, at 57c., cash; 20,000 ℔s. half-blood, at 47½c., cash; 16,000 ℔s. tub, at 46c.@48c., cash; 8,000 ℔s. mixed common to full blood, at 41c.@52c., cash; 15,000 ℔s. Merino pulled, at 43c., cash; 15,000 ℔s. No. 1 pulled, at 40c., cash; 3,000 ℔s. unwashed, at 30c., cash....In other domestic markets no important movements have occurred.....Our latest accounts from England have been nothing more than confirmatory of previous advices of an increasing demand at stiffening prices.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending Oct. 19, 1859, prepared for The New-York Times by Pinney & Johnson, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

Is without material change. Extra fine Butter is scarce and much wanted, while the low grades of State and Ohio drag heavily and are sold with difficulty. The fresh ends of the Dairies and Fine Fresh Tubs sell at 23c.@25c., but good straight Dairies are offered freely at 20c.@22c. Fresh evenly packed Ohio is wanted and brings our highest quotations. Streaked Store packed Butter is lower; that class of Butter never sells so well as in warm weather. We quote:

Orange County, fresh, ⅌ ℔	25 @ 28
Fine half-firkin tubs, ⅌ ℔	23 @ 25
Fair half-firkin tubs, ⅌ ℔	16 @ 20
Fine State, dairy, firkins, ⅌ ℔	20 @ 22
Fair State Dairy, firkins	18 @ 20
Welsh, tubs, fine, ⅌ ℔	20 @ 22
Welsh tubs, fair	17 @ 19
Western Reserve, choice, ⅌ ℔	16 @ 18
Ohio, fair to prime, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 16
Illinois and Wisconsin, ⅌ ℔	13 @ 17
Store-packed Butter, ⅌ ℔	14 @ 17
Roll Butter, ⅌ ℔	15 @ 18

CHEESE.

Continues firm and in good demand at our quotations. We quote:

Fine State, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 10½
English Dairy, ⅌ ℔	9 @ 12
Pineapple, ⅌ ℔	13 @ 16
Ohio, fine, ⅌ ℔	9¼@ 10¼

EGGS.

Good marks have been scarce and our highest quotations fully sustained. We quote:

State Ohio, ⅌ doz	17½@ 18
Jersey and Philadelphia, ⅌ doz	18 @ —

FRUITS.

There is considerable inquiry for Dried Apples, more particularly for choice Southern, of which we made sale of 20,000 ℔s. at 6¾c. There are a good many orders in market, but parties are waiting for lower prices before buying. Dried Plums promise to be abundant, and are offered at 20c. Dried Peaches are without particular movement; some handsome Virginias sold at 13c. Georgias are held at 10c.@13c. for peeled; unpeeled are not salable just now. Green Apples, in consequence of a break in the Canal, have been scarce and high. Mixed lots selling on the docks at 20s., while selections sold at $3. Seven boat loads came through last evening in very fair order and sell by the cargo at 18s. We quote:

Dried Apples, State, ⅌ ℔	7 @ —
Dried Apples, New Southern, ⅌ ℔	6 @ 6½
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 13
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	4 @ 6
Dried Blackberries, ⅌ ℔	9 @ 10
Dried Cherries, ⅌ ℔	20 @ 22
Dried Plums, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 20
Dried Raspberries, ⅌ ℔	16 @ 18
Apples, Greenings, ⅌ bbl	2 25 @ 2 20
Apples, Fall Pippins, ⅌ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Apples, Common, ⅌ bbl	1 50 @ 2 00
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl	11 00 @12 00

NUTS.

We quote:

Chestnuts, ⅌ bushel	— @5 00
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bushel	— @1 25

HONEY.

Clover, in Boxes, ⅌ ℔	16 @ 18
Buckwheat, ⅌ ℔	14 @ 15
Strained, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 10
Buckwheat Flour, ⅌ 100 ℔s	2 00 @2 25

BEANS.

Beans are very dull, and slow sale.

Small Pea, prime, ⅌ bushel	$1 00 @$1 10
Medium, ⅌ bushel	75 @ 90
Kidney, ⅌ bushel	1 62½@ 1 75
Marrowfat, ⅌ bushel	1 25 @ 1 50
Red, ⅌ bushel	1 75 @ 2 00
China, ⅌ bushel	1 52½@ 1 75

POULTRY AND GAME.

Turkeys, dressed, ⅌ ℔	11 @ 13
Fowls, dressed, ⅌ ℔	10 @ 11
Chickens, dressed, ⅌ ℔	11 @ 12
Ducks, dressed, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 15
Geese, ⅌ ℔	8 @ 9
Woodcock, ⅌ pair	50 @ 62½
Squabs, ⅌ dozen	2 00 @ 2 25
Wild Pigeons, ⅌ dozen	62 @ 75
Wild Pigeons, stall fed, ⅌ dozen	1 00 @ 1 75
Wild Duck, ⅌ pair	50 @ —

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, ⅌ ℔	12 @ 13
Fowls, ⅌ pair	56 @ 75
Chickens, ⅌ pair	30 @ 62
Ducks, ⅌ pair	50 @ 62
Tame Pigeons, each	— @ 12

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Sweet, Delaware, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ —
Potatoes, Sweet, Virginia, ⅌ bbl	1 37½@ —
Whites, ⅌ bbl	1 12 @ 1 25
Dykeman, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ —
Mercers, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ 1 75
Peach Blows, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
Junes, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ 1 25
Western Reds, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ 1 25
Jersey Whites, ⅌ bbl	87 @ 1 00
Pink Eyes, ⅌ bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
Onions, Red, ⅌ bbl	1 50 @ 1 75
Onions, White, ⅌ bbl	1 50 @ —
Onions, yellow, ⅌ bbl	1 75 @ 2 00
Tomatoes, ⅌ basket	37½@ 44
Green Corn, ⅌ 100	62 @ —
White Turnips, ⅌ bbl	75 @ —
Beets, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ —
Carrots, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ —
Parsnips, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ —
Cabbages, ⅌ 100	2 00 @ 3 50
Marrow Squash, ⅌ 100	2 50 @ 5 00
Ruta-Baga Turnips, ⅌ bbl	1 00 @ —
White Turnips, ⅌ bbl	62 @ —
Red Peppers, ⅌ 100	1 00 @ 3 00
Bull Peppers, ⅌ 100	50 @ 62
Garlic, ⅌ 100	5 00 @ 5 50
Lima Beans, ⅌ bushel	— @ 75
Tomatoes, ⅌ basket	— @ 50
Egg plant, ⅌ bbl	1 50 @ —
Cauliflower, ⅌ 100	5 00 @10 00

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 38 bbls. Ashes, 22,152 bbls. Flour, 21,083 bushels Wheat, 5,900 bushels Barley, 7,300 bushels Oats, 147 pkgs. Provisions and 304 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 50 bbls. Pots, at $5 25, and small lots Pearls, at $5 25@$5 31¼ ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,798 bbls., including 1,343 bbls Pots and 455 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—The demand has been moderate; prices have not varied much.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 150 bags Java at 15c.; 100 bags Laguayra at 13c.; 818 bags Gonaives, for export, on private terms; and 30 bags poor St. Domingo at 10¾c. ⅌ ℔., usual terms.

COTTON—We have heard of sales of 900 bales at essentially unaltered prices, including Middling Upland at 11¾c.@11⅞c.; do. Gulf at 11⅞c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quite brisk, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand, which has mainly run upon superfine and extra State, has been animated for the Eastern and local trade, and good for shipment. Prices are firmer, though not quotably higher. We have heard of sales of 26,750 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 60@$4 70, chiefly at $4 65; extra State at $4 80 @$4 90, chiefly at $4 80@$4 85; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, at $4 65@$4 75; extra Wisconsin at $4 80@$5 90; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 85@$6 15; inferior extra Ohio at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 40@$5 55 ⅌ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 50 @$4 30
Superfine State	4 60 @ 4 70
Extra State	4 80 @ 4 90
Superfine Western	4 65 @ 4 75
Extra Wisconsin	4 80 @ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 85 @ 6 15
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 15 @ 5 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 40 @ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60 @ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	4 85 @ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 40 @ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25 @ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 30 @ 8 75

Southern Flour is in moderate demand, and is quite stiffly held. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,740 bbls., in lots, at $5 35@$5 70 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet; sales, to-day, 300 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 25@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is moderately inquired for at $3 60@$4 30 for fine and superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $4 05@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The demand is good for Brandies, and moderate for other descriptions, at former quotations.

FRUIT—Raisins are in good request, including Layer at $2 40@$2 45; Bunch, at $2 20@$2 25, ⅌ whole box. Other kinds are moderately inquired for, at about previous figures.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand today, at firmer prices; sales have been made of 43,500 bushels, including good white Canadian at $1 28; Canada Club at $1 08; prime white Michigan at $1 40; very good do. at $1 37; extra Milwaukee Club, (to arrive in a day or two,) at $1 08; No. 1 Milwaukee club, here, at $1 05; fair white Kentucky, at $1 42½; and red Southern, part to arrive, at $1 16 ⅌ bushel. Corn continues scarce and quiet; sales have been confined to 5,000 bushels, at $1 for old mixed Western, in store, leaving none of this description in first hands; and 98½c.@99c. for yellow Jersey, ⅌ bushel. Rye is salable and steady. The day's transactions comprise 6,000 bushels, at 88c.@90c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in request, and is held with more firmness. Sales to-day 4,600 bushels at 83c. for Prime Canada West, and 80c. for very good four-rowed State, ⅌ bushel. Oats in fair demand, including Canada, at 43c.@44c.; Western, at 43c.@43½c.; State, at 42c.@43c.; Jersey, at 38c.@41c.; and Southern, at 36c.@40c. ⅌ bushel. White Beans have been inquired for, and we have heard of sales of 430 bbls., in lots, at 82½c.@85c., chiefly at 85c. ⅌ bushel. Canada Peas are quiet, and are nominally worth 75c. ⅌ bushel.

GUANO—Sombrero is selling at $30 ⅌ ton. Other kinds are quiet.

GUNNY BAGGING—Sales in Boston, 100 bales at 11¾c. ⅌ yard, six months' credit.

HAY—Sales to-day, 1,500 bales North River at 65c.@70c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have been less active, parties disagreeing about prices. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 254,870, against 118,526 same time last year.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, including new at 12c.@18c., chiefly at 12c.@16c.; crop of 1858, at 8½c.@11c.; crop of 1857, at 6c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—The demand is tame, yet prices exhibit no important alteration.

LATHS—Eastern $1 75 ⅌ thousand.

LEAD—Has been inquired for, at, however, a shade lower rates.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 95c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 90 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 26c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Transactions have been restricted, to-day, yet prices have not varied materially.

OILS—Linseed is in pretty fair request, as are likewise Whale and Sperm, at uniform rates. Other descriptions exhibit no important changes. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Oct. 17, sales have been made of 2,900 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 23@$1 35, mainly at $1 35, with 6,086 bbls. Crude Whale, mainly at 48c.@50c. ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 17,'59	82,101	196,397	1,812,400
Same time last year	69,747	181,215	1,473,800

PROVISIONS—Pork is in demand, mainly at $15 35 @$15 37½ for inspected Mess, and $10 75@$10 87½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales 1,700 bbls. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9¼c., and Shoulders at 8c. ⅌ ℔. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is unaltered; sales, to-day, 480 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in moderate request at former rates; sales 350 bbls., in lots, at $10 @$11 for new Western Mess; $11 50@$12 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $18@$20 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in demand at 15c.@21c. for State; 12c.@18c. for Ohio. ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 7c.@10½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 300 tcs. at $3 62½@$4 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—The demand is fair and prices are well supported.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston, 1,075 bags at 7½c. @8¾c. ⅌ ℔., 6 months.

SEEDS—Clover, Flax and Timothy are in moderate request at former rates. 3,000 bags Calcutta Linseed have been sold in Boston at $1 52½@$1 55 ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been more freely dealt in to-day, sales having been effected of 556 hhds., mainly Cuba, at 6½c.@6⅞c., with 130 hhds. low grade New-Orleans, (by auction,) at 6½c.@6¾c., and 100 boxes Havana on private terms.

TEAS—Have attracted less attention, yet prices have been well supported.

TIN—Has been less freely dealt in at previous quotations.

WHALEBONE—Has been in fair request at full rates.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 300 bbls., at 28½c.@29½c., chiefly at 29c., ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 3,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.; and 50 tcs Beef, by steamer, at 4s. 6d. For London, 4,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. For Glasgow, 15,000 bbls. Flour, (reported,) at 2s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "Ship *Flying Scud*, 1,713 tons, from Cardiff, Wales, to Shanghai, Coal, at 63s. 6d.; a Hamburg bark to Cadiz, Staves, on private terms; thence to Rio Grande, Salt, 35s., returning to a port in Great Britain, or on the Continent, Hides, 35s.; a Portuguese brig, 280 tons, to Bristol, England, $1,300; a Sicilian bark, 500 tons, to Genoa and Leghorn, Tobacco, $8; a British bark, 449 tons, from Doboy Island to London, Timber, 40s.; bark *Atlas*, 437 tons, to Havana, $3,500; a brig, 225 tons, from Norfolk to Demarara, hhd. Staves, $14; one, 167 tons, to St. Kitts, $800; a schooner to Guadaloupe, 75c. ⅌ bbl., deck load free; one to Barbados, 75c., and 15c. ⅌ foot."

The Searching Expedition—A Testimonial for Capt. M'Clintock.

No. 23 William-street, Oct. 14, 1859.

Permit me to suggest to the gentlemen and the community in general, who took so deep an interest in the voyages of the lamented Kane and others, in search of Sir John Franklin, and who so sincerely sympathized with his heroic wife, that a meeting be called, and a subscription raised to procure some suitable testimony of respect and gratitude to Capt. M'Clintock, who has so gallantly achieved and so modestly described the long and anxiously-looked-for event, giving to the world a certainty, however melancholy, far preferable to that dread uncertainty, which has for so many years hovered over the fate of that noble gentleman. R. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Is the CHEAPEST and most DURABLE ROOFING in use.
Is FIRE and WATER PROOF.
Is adapted to ALL KINDS of ROOFS, whether OLD or NEW. CEMENT FOR SALE BY THE BARREL.
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PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGFED FOR PRIZES,
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A new and large assortment.
A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all.
W. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st,

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

COAL.—LEHIGH, (FROM THE MINES OF THE Old Company,) Peach, Orchard and Broad Mountain at the lowest market price, rescreened from yard, 50c. per ton less from boats. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre and corner Jane and West sts.

I HAVE OBTAINED AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN patents for producing a staple commodity, which is sold to the extent of $20,000,000 annually in the United States. By my process the cost is reduced 75 per cent. Specimens at No. 39 Ann-st.
JAMES H. BEARDSLEY, Post-office Box No. 4,534.

BILL-HEADS, BILLS LADING, CIRCULARS, receipts, notices, checks, blanks, price lists, ball tickets, cards, and all other kinds of job printing, done in handsome style, at low prices, by THOMAS E. SUTTON, Printer, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, as first class cook; understands the French and American styles of cookery; also, boning and larding and all kinds of side-dishes; also, creams, jellies, oranges, ices and charlots. Best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 529 6th-av., in the store, near 31st st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a few days' disengaged, wishes a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and assist with washing; advertiser is a first-rate sewer; would like to attend to grown-up children; has good City reference. Call, or address by note, for two days, at No. 227 Avenue A.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; understands the entire charge of a kitchen; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Both girls can come well recommended. Call at No. 16 Monroe-st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a most excellent plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing; understands waiting on a lady; no objection to waiting on grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 109 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress, or to take care of a baby or do fine washing and ironing; prefers a happy home to high wages; can come well recommended. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 27th-st., between 6th 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by a steady woman who has lived in several of the first families in the City; the best of City reference given; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 3 Garden-row, cor. of 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS AND chambermaid, by a young woman, a Protestant; or as seamstress, and to take charge of a child two or three years old, and assist in the chamberwork; understands the use of a sewing machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 64 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, colored young woman as thorough cook; makes the best of pastry, soups, jellies and preserves of all kinds; has the best of City reference; understands every branch of the business; is careful and attentive to orders. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City reference; no objections to the country. Call at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, by a most respectable Protestant woman; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families, from whom she has testimonials. Apply at No. 1 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; best of references given. Apply at No. 76 West 24th-st., second door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth, and is an excellent plain sewer. Best City reference. Call at No. 156 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, who perfectly understands her business and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 42 6th-av., for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, in a respectable private family, to do chamberwork, waiting, or take care of children. Best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 82 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTALE Protestant young woman, as professed cook; understands all kinds of game, soups, baking, pastries, jellies, ice-cream, and all kinds of desserts. Best City reference given. Call at No. 104 Avenue B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook and to assist in washing, or as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 301 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOman, a situation as first rate cook; can cook in French or American manner thoroughly, and is a good baker; in a private family. Address E. C., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Good City reference. Call, for three days, at No. 189 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 91 West 16th-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to a first-class hotel or boarding-house. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 13 6th-st., near 2d-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to go into the country, best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 393 2d-av., corner 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; none but private families need apply; willing to go into the country. Apply at No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT wants a situation in a genteel family as companion or teacher of small children; best of references given and required. Address H. D. N., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; best of reference from her last place can be given. Call at No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av., the first floor up-stairs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and chambermaid; is capable of taking care of a child from its birth. Best of reference given. Can be seen at her present place, No. 128 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion in a respectable family as a good plain cook, and who can give the best City reference for four years from her last place. Call at No. 148 East 19th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—TO TAKE THE WASHING AND IRONing of a few families, or washing by the dozen, at her own house, by a respectable woman who will give the best of reference for honesty and ability. Apply at No. 94 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as waitress in a respectable private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 222 East 23d-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothes. Apply at No. 99 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; has the best of City and country references. Apply at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days if not engaged, at her present employer's, No. 97 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEWLY-MARRIED LADY, A child to wet nurse, at her own residence, or would prefer a child one or two years old, as she has got no family of her own. Call at No. 232 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY HAVING A Wheeler & Wilson machine, would like to go out by the day or week. Call or address at No. 77 10th-av., for two days.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER QUALIFIED TO work on first-class work, and accustomed to work in good families, wishes to go out by the day. Address, or call, DRESSMAKER, No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 188 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE GIRL as seamstress and chambermaid; has lived four years with one family, to whom she refers. Apply at No. 369 6th-av., 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework in a small private family; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 77 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, as cook; is a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing. Has the highest testimonials. Call at No. 43 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, OR laundress and chambermaid. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday of this week, at her present employer's, No. 347 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A TIDY, PROTestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; good reference given. Call at No. 99 East 22d-st., corner 3d-av. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress, in a small respectable family. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to do chamberwork, or chamberwork and assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call, until engaged, at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 218 East 14th-st., first floor, Room No. 1.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the late Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help, to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

ABUNDANCE OF CAPABLE, CLEAN AND well-recommended German, English, French, Irish and Scotch servants, for every capacity, as nothing but good girls are admitted. Employers can procure them on moderate terms by applying at No. 424 Broadway, MORRIS COHNERT.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, TIDY WOMAN, A situation for herself and niece in one family; one as cook and laundress; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies; wages $8; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and assist with the washing and ironing; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A WILLING AND OBLIGING young woman, a situation as down-stairs girl, chamberwork and waiting, or housework; is a good cook, baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; good reference; no objection to the country; boarding-house preferred; wages moderate. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a hotel or large boarding house, or a first-class restaurant or private family; understands all kinds of meats, pastries in all its branches, and is willing and obliging. Can produce the best City references. Call at No. No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman a situation as plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; is tidy and neat in her habits and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room, between Spring and Prince sts. City calls preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced woman, as cook in a private family; is a good family baker; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Best City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 198 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do the kitchen work of a small private family; is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and can come well recommended from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse and seamstress; is capable to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 20th-st., a few doors west of 7th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiting, or washing, &c.; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; would do housework; a home in preference to high wages; best reference; no objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY EXCELlent cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, fish, game, poultry, pastry, jellies, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; is honest, sober and obliging. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook in a small respectable family, and to help with the washing and ironing; can give the best City reference for three years from her last place. Call at No. 171 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as first-class waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of children. Has excellent reference. Please call for two days at No. 97 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, laundress, chambermaid and laundress, or as cook, washer and ironer, by a young woman who is a superior cook and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist with chamberwork; is willing to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY REspectable competent woman as cook; also, a chambermaid and several very nice girls for housework, and some young girls to mind children, or to do light housework, at JOHN YOUNG'S Office, No. 6 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with washing and ironing. Good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook; she understands all the business, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call, for 2 days, at No. 118 Amity-st., rear, next to McDougal.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress. Has good City reference. Has no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as a competent nurse; has no objections to travel with a lady; has City reference; can be seen at No. 136 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of children. The best of City reference. Call at No. 7 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., (University-place,) for 2 days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; good City references can be given. Call at 63 20th-st., corner 6th-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 14 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business and has good City references. Apply at 62 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; would be willing to assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 135 Spring-st., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as child's nurse. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 577 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTestant to do waiting and chamberwork; good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 173 Elizabeth-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as first-class cook; the best of City or country reference. Inquire at No. 31 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman a situation, as first-rate cook, in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 62 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as cook in a first-class family. Can be seen in the store No. 64 West 18th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation to do housework or chamberwork, two in the family. Call at No. 10 Jay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS waitress by a neat, tidy girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 69 6th-av., second floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, without children, wishes a situation as housekeeper. The highest testimonials both as to character and ability will be given. Call at No. 190 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, or address Mrs. V. G., Box No. 2,049 Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY, OF THE HIGHEST respectability, desires a situation as companion to a lady, or governess for children; or would accept a situation as house-keeper; south or west preferred; salary no object; references exchanged. Address MISS KATE LEE, Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a sober, steady, single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases, and a good coachman of long experience in Europe and this country. Has the best of City reference. Has no objection to the country or to travel. Any address sent to THOMAS NORRISS' livery stable, No. 118 Clinton-place, will be strictly attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses, and carriages and harness; is a good groom and careful driver; leaving in consequence of his employer parting with his horses. Satisfactory City reference given from his last place; is a sober, trustworthy man. Call or address W. B., No. 52 Charles-st., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, is a careful driver, is willing to make himself generally useful in and out doors; no objection to the country. Best of City and country reference. Call on or address M. J., No. 10 Hammond-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GARDENER, who is able to take charge of any place in the States, and whose City references are strong enough to get him any place in the States, a situation; or would accept a job at laying out a new place. City references to gentlemen he has made places for. Address, for this week, A. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A strictly sober and temperate man, who has many years experience in this City and other cities in Europe. Can produce undoubted references as to character and capacity. Any address to M. C., Box No. 167 *Times* Office, for three days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOOTMAN OR waiter by a young man of good appearance and moral character; is well acquainted with the City, and can give the best City reference. Address N. J., No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 14; or WAITER, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman; has lived five years with his last employer; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety, and as a careful driver. Address T. D., Box No. 139 *Times* Office, which will be attended to, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference and would make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Address C. J., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family. The best of City reference given. Inquire for P. M., at Mr. David Britton's grocery, No. 27 Amity-st., corner of Greene. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MOLDER AT light work, in an iron foundry, where steady employment will be given, by a person who has had seventeen years' experience as such. Application may be made on Friday, 21st inst., at No. 139 Goerck-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference from his last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 207 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man who understands his business, also farming in its various branches, stock-raising and breeding of all kinds, graperies or green houses no objection; would like a large place and enough of work. Twelve years' reference from this City. Address, for one week, GARDENER, Box No. 209 *Times* Office, or call at M. Long's, No. 475 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A PROTESTANT young man and his wife, (no incumbrance); the man as gardener, coachman or groom; the woman as cook, chambermaid or seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter. Will be found trustworthy in all respects. Terms moderate. Address J. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the City or country; can produce the best of City reference. Address J. P., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man who understands his business in both branches, and laying out of new grounds; has 12 years' experience in this country; can be highly recommended from his employers. Address a note to M. D., for three days, Box No. 205 *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, or porter in a store or a hotel. The advertiser has lived in the same family since he came to this country; is a Protestant. Address JOHN WILSON, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A REspectable Protestant man in a private family, who fully understands his business and has good City references; can be seen from 9 to 3 P. M., for two days, at No. 62 Waverley-place, or address W. C. R.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a gentleman's family; accustomed to all the work of first-rate families; can refer to his last employer for honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Address No. 177 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of carriage and horses, and can be highly recommended. Address J. O., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man of sober and industrious habits; can come well recommended from his last, as well as from his former employers, for the same. Address P. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has lived in his last place upwards of five years; can give the highest of recommendations as to the care and management of horses; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, who has been eight years in his last place. Reference given if required. Apply at No. 809 Broadway, in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A respectable single man, in a private family; can give best of City reference; lived five years at his last place. Address WAITER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man who understands his business; can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address R. E., for three days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; is a single man, and has good reference from his last employer. Address T. R., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COLLECTOR OR light porter, by a middle-aged married man, having the very best City references. Address MURRAY, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.—A YOUNG man, 20 years of age, who has been engaged for the past three years as book-keeper and general clerk in an extensive wholesale and retail country store, situated ten miles from New-York City, wishes a situation South in any respectable business. He writes a good hand and can bring the best of City reference. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, IN A BOYS' BOARDing school, as waiter and porter, a man willing to work and strong. He will have to clean boots, knives, sweep and clean; must know the table service; there is a great deal to do. He must have good testimonials and produce them. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock, at No. 48 East 24th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE OUT OF Brooklyn, a well-recommended girl, as seamstress and child's nurse; one who sews neatly, or an American lady who would sew and assist in the care of the children, and would be considered one of the family. Inquire at No. 395 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

CHEMIST.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, who understands the business, to take charge of the store belonging to the late John L. Fyfe, No. 116 John-st.; or would sell the entire stock, if applied for immediately, on easy terms. Apply to R. BENE, No. 5 Broadway.

SHIPPING-CLERK WANTED IN A SOUTHern dry goods jobbing house; must have thorough practical knowledge of the business; none others need apply. Address, in hand-writing, box No. 3,677 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, TO work by the week; one who understands cutting and fitting young children's clothes, *boys* and *girls*. None need apply without good City reference, at No. 40 East 31st-st., before 10 A. M.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF two children, one an infant; must be a Protestant, well recommended, capable and willing; family live an hour's ride from the City. Address, with name and references, Box No. 831 Post-office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, WHO THOROUGHly understands her business and can come well recommended; also, a waitress; Protestants preferred. Apply at No. 96 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNDRESS, IN A small private family of four persons; she must understand her business thoroughly; the best wages given. Apply at No. 135 East 30th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WANTED WHO understands the trimming and worsted business; also, a youth to learn the business, at No. 882 Broadway.

COOK WANTED—ONE WHO IS A GOOD plain cook, and willing to wash and iron, in a small private family. Apply at No. 30 9th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store. Salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Apply at No. 262 West 23d-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWERS at No. 591 Broadway. None others need apply.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW VOLUME—NEW STORY.
LIFE ILLUSTRATED

Is an elegant quarto of eight beautiful pages—a trifle larger than the *Illustrated London News*—a perfect model of excellence in size, shape, and sentiment, and is, altogether, one of the most sound and sensible of live papers. Men like it, women like it, boys like it, girls like it, the old folks like it, young folks like it, the children like it, and the rest of the folks *can't keep house without* LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

The new volume of Life Illustrated, commencing Oct. 29, will contain a story from the pen of one of the best American writers, entitled
THE SCHOOLMASTER'S WOOING;
A Tale of New England,
which we have no hesitation in promising our readers will be one of the best stories ever written for newspaper columns; and entertaining as has been the widely-read and far-famed history of the *Minister's Wooing*, that of the Schoolmaster will be not less worthy of public attention. FOWLER AND WELLS, New-York.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.
PART I.—Infectious Diseases, Strictures.
PART II.—Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Diseases, Self-Induced Consumption, &c.

An entirely New and Successful Method for the Cure of these Diseases; intended for popular use. By Charles D. Hammond, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c. For sale, wholesale and retail. Price $1. Sent, post-free, to any part of the country by mail.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos 21 and 23 Ann-st., Publishers and Booksellers.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF the American Institute meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Novelties at the Fair*. Inventors and the public are invited.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary pro. tem.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH-SCHOOL BOYS' meetings every THURSDAY NIGHT. The Rev. Rufus W. Clark is expected to address the meeting TO-NIGHT. Doors open at 6½; exercises commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

POLITICAL.

SOUTH BROOKLYN RALLY.—THE CITIzens of the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, will ratify the nomination of D. O. Bradley, for Member of Assembly, at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Judge Culver, J. G. Wharton, W. H. Burleigh and others will address the meeting.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 15TH INST., a NOTE, drawn by J. E. Alger, 4 months from Sept. 6, for $665. Also, a NOTE drawn by J. E. Alger, 4 months from Oct. 1, for $409 71. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as they were not indorsed, and payment has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with
PHILLIPS & MANNING, No. 271 Pearl-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen $1.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

DRY GOODS.

57 AND 59 IMMENSE BARGAINS 57 AND 59
IN
RICH DRESS GOODS,
THE GREATEST
BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.
H. B. CLAPP & CO., Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.,
WILL OFFER
10,000 yards RICH BAYADERE SILKS, at 6s.
8,000 yards RICH BAYADERE SILKS, at 7s.
5,000 yards SUPERB BAYADERE SILKS, at 8s.
ALSO:
A splendid assortment, containing
10,000 yds. Plaid and Stripe Silks, (latest styles,)
At 5s., 6s., 7s., and 8s. per yard,
Or 30 per cent. below cost of exportation.
ALSO:
5 cases superb VELOUR EPINGLE,
From 75 cents to $1 25 per yard.
1,000 Dress Patterns, Rich Silk Stripe BAYADERES,
At $2 50 per dress.
10 cases RICH MADDER PRINTS, at 6d. per yard.
Manufacturer's prices 10c. per yard.
ALSO:
A Splendid assortment of
LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
BLACK AND DRAB BURNOUS.
From $4 to $6.
Rich Stella SHAWLS, from $2 to $6.
Housekeepers will also find
An Extensive Assortment of
PURE IRISH LINENS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, &c.
Of Every Description,
FAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.

361 BROADWAY. 539
TUCKER'S
Annual Sale of
PARIS FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
is a temptation at
25c., 50c. and 75c. per bunch.
SOIREE COIFFURES and BOUQUETS, $1 50 the set.
Not only do we surrender profits, but a considerable item in actual cost, to tempt the economists and thus enable us to remove a redundant stock.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
NEW FALL STYLES
IN BLACK and COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS.
VELVET MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.
Also—VERY HANDSOME OPERA CLOAKS.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

10,000 YARDS OF
CASHMERE TRIMMING,
ALL WIDTHS AND PRICES,
from 5 to 50 cents per yard,
At BEEKMAN & CO.'S
No. 473 Broadway.

351 WINDOW SHADES, 351
351 GILT CORNICES, 351
351 DAMASKS, &c., 351
Wholesale and Retal, at
FERGUSON BROTHERS,
Broadway.

AT KINZEY'S,
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
Commencing this morning at 10 o'clock. The store has been closed to mark down the prices. The entire stock to be sold off.
IMMENSE REDUCTION IN RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS.
5,000 yards assorted styles ribbons, 3c., 6c., 10c.
10,000 yards rich plaids, stripes and figured ribbons, 12½c.
8,000 yards rich plain and fancy styles, all silk, 12½c.
5,000 yards rich ribbons, worth 25c. to 31c., for 15c. to 18c.
AT KINZEY'S CLOSING SALE.
3,000 needlework and lace collars, 3c., 6c., 12c.
5,000 rich Swiss and jaconet collars, 18c., 25c., 31c.
5,000 bands and flouncings, 6c., 10c., 12½c.
8,000 rich jaconet and swiss bands, 15c., 18c., 25c.
2,000 pairs muslin sleeves, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
AT KINZEY'S CLOSING SALE.
2,000 rich lace vails, all styles, 18c., 25c., 31c., 44c.
10,000 yards trimming-laces, 1c., 2c., 3c.
1,000 wove French bosoms, 5c., 12c., 18c.
1,500 handkerchiefs, white and colored, 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c.
1,500 yards plaid and striped jaconet muslin, 6c.
AT KINZEY'S CLOSING SALE.
5,000 straw bonnets, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
2,000 straw bonnets, 31c., 37c., 44c., 50c.
1,500 rough and ready's, 25c., 44c., 69c.
1,000 pedals, tuscans and fancy braids, 47c., 62c., 75c.
2,000 bunches feathers and flowers, all styles.
AT KINZEY'S CLOSING SALE.
5,000 yards rich trimmings, 1c., 2c., 3c.
10,000 yards silk fringes, 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c.
5,000 pieces colored and black silk velvets, 15c.
2,000 yards rich trimming-velvets, 6c., 9c., 12½c.
5,000 yards rich black fringes, 2c. to $3.
AT KINZEY'S CLOSING SALE,
Also, rich sets French laces, veils, fancy goods, velvets, rich ribbons, gloves, hosiery, blonds, thread, laces, trimmed bonnets, head-dresses, dimity bands, dress buttons, fringes of all kinds, all at reduced prices, to close out the stock. Sale commences at 10 o'clock every morning. KINZEY'S, No. 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also, to
CROSSLEY'S
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY.
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

AT RETAIL,
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are now closing out
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS,
And their large stock of
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in this City, and now offer them
TO THE RETAIL TRADE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
In great variety, and at low prices.
LADIES' CLOTH BASQUES, SHAWLETTES, RAGLANS and CLOAKS, in all colors, from $3 50 to $8.
PLAIN and RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS, RAGLANS and BURNOUS. A large assortment at $5 50, $6, $6 50 to $10.
FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS, richly trimmed, at $7 25, $8 50, to $12. Also, Misses' and Children's, all sizes.
Ladies will find our garments equal, if not superior, to many now sold on Broadway, and our prices 30 to 40 per cent. less. W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery,
near Houston-st

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received several cases of
PARIS NOVELTIES IN
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, MERINOS, MUSLIN DE LAINES, &c., &c.
Also, a beautiful assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY VELOUR OTTOMANS
Of the latest Paris styles.
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

MEN'S AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
Great inducements to Cash and Short-time Buyers. I have now in store a large and well-made stock of OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS. Also a great variety of other ready-made Garments, made from fine and heavy material, for Southern and Western trade. Please examine my stock before making your purchases.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

A GRAND OPENING OF WINTER MILLINERY, expressly for our City retail trade, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20. The attention of the ladies of New-York and adjacent cities is respectfully solicited. We call particular attention to our stock of bonnets made of that beautiful color, the Perkins purple, which is warranted not to fade.
WM. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRING, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs at $7 per dozen; 12 springs, $10; 14 springs, $13, and 17, $15 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
R. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions, cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. He imports his own Groceries and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 bbls. New-Orleans Molasses,
100 bbls. Stuart's Syrup,
200 bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel,
1,000 chests and half chests Green and Black Teas,
1,000 bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray-st., New-York.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Midsummer Night's Dream.

WINTER GARDEN—Chamooni III.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Fast Men of the Olden Time—Bathing.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Man with the Iron Mask—Golden Axe—Crown Prince.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: Dumb Girl of the Inn—Spectre Bridegroom—Evening: Out of the Depths—Soirée Dansante.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—Don Juan d'Autriche

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete Digest of Events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued This (Thursday) Morning, in ample time for the steamship *North Star*, which sails for Aspinwall at 2 P. M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 1 o'clock. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The further development of the extraordinary conspiracy at Harper's Ferry, shows that **Brown** and his immediate aids were not without sympathy and assistance from Abolitionists in various parts of the North. Letters and other papers are said to have been discovered implicating **Gerrit Smith, Fred Douglass** and others of equally strong proclivities for Anti-Slavery agitation, in the movement, though there is a possibility that the documents in question, if genuine, may be connected with the earlier career of **Brown**, in Kansas. There was also found among these papers an instrument described as the "Constitution" of the Provisional Government. This is the key and clue to the entire project. The Federal Government, it seems, was not to be overthrown; State authorities were to be left in formal possession of sovereignty; but supreme over all was to be **John Brown**, Commander-in-Chief, under the Provisional arrangement, who was to range the Union at the head of his parti-colored troops, redressing wrongs and liberating the enslaved; advising, as circumstances demanded, with a Provisional House of Representatives, established for that purpose somewhere in Western Virginia. To bring such rude governmental machinery as this into action, the motive power was insanely inadequate. The force voluntarily enlisted in the conspiracy did not exceed twenty-two men, of whom seventeen were whites. The remainder of the army consisted of impressed slaves; quite indisposed for fight, and constituting a fatal incumbrance to military operations. There was, to be sure, a vast army of fugitives counted upon as certain to assist the rebels the moment the standard of revolt was displayed; but so premature was the movement, and so prompt the action of the authorities that no time was given for the intended stampede. **Brown** discusses his errors and details his plans with entire freedom. This frankness is perhaps due to the consciousness that his house, when searched, would be found to contain overwhelming evidence of his guilt and ample development of his aims and means. The case indeed is too flagrant to admit of any attempt at partial suppression. Yesterday various documents forming part of the insurrectionary scheme were transmitted to Washington. They are in cypher, and are supposed to be of the highest importance. Harper's Ferry remains in the hands of Federal troops. Capt. **Cook** with his fugitives have still eluded pursuit, though the chase is hotly urged.

By the steamship *Europa*, which reached Halifax last evening, we have later and interesting news from Europe. On the 5th inst. the obsequies of the Hon. **John Y. Mason**, late Minister of the United States at Paris, were celebrated at the Chapel of the Legation, the members of the Diplomatic Corps generally assisting. In England, a blue-book, containing the latest official correspondence relative to China, had been published. It contains dispatches from Mr. **Bruce**, the British Envoy, in which he speaks of the success of Mr. **Ward's** mission to Peking as highly probable; and expresses his gratitude for services received from the American Plenipotentiary. The Conference at Zurich was drawing to a close. The treaty, it was rumored, would be signed on the 10th. No knowledge of its terms had escaped; but it was rumored that by a secret understanding with the Courts of Vienna and Turin, the French Emperor would arbitrate all difficult questions.

Our San Francisco correspondent contradicts the Statement that Mr. **Broderick** had left a will. In the absence of that instrument, Mr. D. D. **Colton**, one of Mr. B.'s seconds in the fatal duel, petitions for letters of administration upon his estate in favor of **Edmund Welch** and **Lucy Brown**, who both claim to be cousins in the second degree of the deceased. Ex-Gov. **McDougal** contradicted the rumor that he had challenged Senator **Gwin** to mortal combat.

The Presbyterian Synod of New-York has been in session for the last three days in the lecture room of the Rev. Dr. **McElroy's** Church in Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue. Thus far the members have transacted much regular business, and are at present engaged in considering the appeal of the Rev. Mr. **Kenneday** from a sentence of suspension from the ministry pronounced against him by the Long Island Presbytery.

In the case of **Sharp** *vs.* The Mayor, &c., in which a heavy judgment was not long since recovered against the City, on the Report of a Referee, a motion has been made by direction of the Comptroller, Mr. **Haws**, to have the judgment set aside. The argument was commenced before Justice **Ingraham**, of the Supreme Court, yesterday.

The Board of Education was in session last evening for several hours. The President called the attention of the Board to alleged neglect of duty on the part of the Finance Clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The subject was referred to the Finance Committee, the members of which were directed to designate some person to perform the duties of the position, and the Finance Clerk was suspended. A resolution directing the President and Clerk to sign drafts for the payment of those teachers whose salaries were withheld for the month of September last,—designed to open the war on the Bible question,—was offered by Mr. **Glover**, but the Board refused to entertain it, (Ayes 22, Nays 13.) Messrs. **Warren, Williams** and **Cushing** were appointed Trustees to receive the fund of $30,000 bequeathed to the Board by the late **Seth Grosvenor**, which the Executor notified the Board that he was ready to pay.

The Academy of Medicine had a heated term last night in discussing resolutions which would have indorsed the action of the late Quarantine Convention, as to the non-contagion of yellow fever by *persons*, providing all *fomites* are scrupulously kept away. The whole subject was debated warmly, and one learned Fellow charged another learned Fellow with having emitted a couple of falsehoods. Finally the whole subject was tabled on motion of Dr. **Sayre**, and the contagionists claimed the victory, though many who voted with them did so on the sole ground that the Academy was not called upon just now to express an opinion.

There was a fair amount of business in stocks yesterday, the market leading off steady in the afternoon, and prices a fraction higher than on Tuesday. In money the movement was unimportant, the demand among the brokers being less than usual. The rates, 5@6 ₩ cent. on demand loans, and 6@7 ₩ cent. for first-class discounts. Sales of Southern exchange on London at 109¼, bank indorsement.

The movements in Flour were quite extensive, the receipts having been 22,152 bbls., and the sales 28,790 bbls. Included in the sales were about 8,000 bbls. taken by shippers. Prices were firmer, though not quotably higher, especially for superfine and extra State brands, which were in most favor. The freight engagements comprised 3,000 bbls. Flour for Liverpool at 2s.; 4,000 bbls. Flour for London at 2s. 3d., and (reported) 1,500 bbls. Flour for Glasgow at 2s. 6d., ₩ bbl. A more active inquiry prevailed for Wheat at improved prices. Other kinds of Grain, as well as Cotton, Tobacco, Metals, Sole Leather, Naval Stores, Tallow, Fish and Seeds were quiet. A fair demand existed for Provisions, Rice, Sugars, Whale, Sperm, and Linseed Oils, Hay, and Hops. There were 554 vessels of all classes in port.

At the Live-Stock market the supply of Beef Cattle, for yesterday's sales, was smaller than for the past four months. Only 4,203 bullocks were brought in during the week, while the previous supply for some time past has averaged near 5,000. Prices were quite firm at an advance of ½c. per pound on the estimated dressed weight, and the yards were entirely cleared at about 3 P. M. The total number of live animals of all kinds destined for slaughter, brought to the regular City yards during the week ending yesterday, amounted to 28,215: to wit, 4,203 Beeves; 586 Veal Calves; 15,615 Sheep and Lambs; 7,811 Swine; also, 195 Milch Cows, for milkmen and others. Cows are in moderate supply, but about enough for the demand and prices are unchanged. Veal Calves are selling at better rates, some of the choice grades bring 7½c. per pound, live weight. Sheep and Lambs are in full supply, and prices same as last week. Swine arrive quite freely, but there is a brisk demand and prices have advanced a shade.

The Negro Insurrection.

A correspondent in another column points the evident moral of the recent "insurrection," as it is absurdly styled, so far as two classes of our Southern population are concerned—those who desire to reopen the Slave-trade and those who advocate a dissolution of the Union. You see—he says to the first class—what an atmosphere of alarm and consternation is created by the slaves you already have among you. Why, then, seek to increase their number? You are forced—he says to the latter class—to rely upon the General Government and the military power of the nation, to put down even such paltry movements as this among the negroes of Virginia turns out to have been. What would you do if the Union were dissolved, and you not only had no Federal Government and National power to fall back upon, but the whole country beyond your own limits were enlisted actively and zealously against you?

This is all very cogent and conclusive so far as it goes; and to those whose only object is to make out of everything that occurs a point against the South, it will probably dispose of the whole subject. In their view the insurrection demonstrates the weakness and the dangers of Slavery, and establishes the folly and the peril of those who uphold the system. If you will keep a powder-magazine at your doors, you must expect to be blown up. You have nobody to blame but yourselves,—for you must know that incendiaries abound in every community; and if you do not court destruction, give up your magazine. Others go still further in apologizing for the outbreak. The *Evening Post* urges that the precedent of incendiarism has been set by the border ruffians of Kansas and the fillibusters of Nicaragua;—and that nobody can be greatly surprised, or find much fault, if it should be followed in Virginia. And the *Tribune* declines to censure the incendiaries in this case, partly because enough others will be found to do so, but mainly because they were upright, conscientious, heroic men,—who did *not* consider the Declaration of Independence a string of "glittering generalities," and who believed they were doing God service in the work they undertook. In other words, so far as any *principle* is involved, the *Tribune* applauds the movement at Harper's Ferry:—it withholds support only because it doubts the policy and expediency of such an attempt at emancipation.

We cannot regard any of these views as wholly just, or as covering the whole case. So far as we are at present advised, the movement was the work of an irresponsible madman or the conspiracy of fanatical and remorseless assassins. We have been and still are inclined to believe that it was the crazy freak of Ossawatomie **Brown**,—goaded to insanity by wrongs inflicted upon him by Pro-Slavery ruffians in Kansas, and wildly rushing upon certain self-destruction in quest of revenge. In the facts of the actual explosion we see no reason to believe that it was the result of any general conspiracy,—that **Brown** was aided or countenanced by any political party, or by any association of men,—or that any arrangements had been made for enlisting in the movement other sections of the South than that in which it began and ended. **Brown** seems to have entered upon the affair with the belief that when once started the insurrection would spread of itself,—that the slaves from every quarter would rush to the standard which he had raised, and that a beginning was all that was needed to give the work complete success.

Our special correspondent, however, states that **Brown** *told him* he had accomplices in the North; that associations in the Free States were supplying him with arms and with money for the prosecution of the work, and that he should have all the help he might need from that source. Of the truth of these statements we shall have better means of judging when we see the letters and documents said to have been found in **Brown's** possession. Without some such corroborating evidence we shall be slow to credit charges so seriously involving the character and patriotism of any portion of our fellow-citizens. There may be, among the open Abolitionists of the North, some who would willingly foment insurrections among the Southern slaves. **Gerrit Smith**, in a letter written less than two months ago, which we publish in another column, suggests the possibility of just such outbreaks as this, and prophecies from them results so in keeping with his own desires as to suggest his own complicity in their origin. But it does not follow that, because a man predicts a certain result, he was instrumental in bringing it about; and we must see more conclusive evidence before we believe that even the most rabid of the Abolitionists among us, have had any direct agency in the insane and criminal outbreak which has just been crushed at Harper's Ferry.

No man can justify an insurrection of Southern slaves upon any other basis than this,—that *a better state of society for all concerned* would certainly result from it than that which now exists. Anything less than this would not compensate for the slaughter of innocent women and children, the wholesale destruction of property, the infliction of torture, rapine and every imaginable horror, the overthrow of all order, peace and security, and the black and bloody anarchy, which must inevitably attend upon the most successful insurrection of Southern slaves which could possibly take place. But who can claim as even probable any such result? Who believes for a moment that the enfranchised negroes of the Southern States, if they were to throw off their chains to-morrow, could possibly inaugurate a state of society better than that in which they now exist? It is folly to point to our revolution as a precedent—for that was merely a change of political forms, and not at all a change of social condition. We were not plunging the colonies into anarchy, into hopeless confusion, into social chaos, when we cut them loose from British rule and launched them upon an independent career of their own. Our ship was rigged and manned—all her sails were set, her compasses adjusted, and her sailing directions given to her picked and appointed masters; we only cut her cables and sailed off upon another tack. But how are the Southern slaves to organize a new society, if they destroy the old one? Aside from every theory of rights and of law—discarding all thought of the Constitution and of loyalty to the common Union—the instinct of social order and of self-preservation brands every attempt at a servile insurrection in the Southern States as the very height of madness and of guilt. And no man in his senses can fail to treat such paltry caricatures of rebellion as this affair at Harper's Ferry, either as freaks of irresponsible insanity or as outbreaks of wild and reckless crime.

The *Herald*, and one or two sheets of kindred temper, are doing their utmost to alarm the South, by holding up this affair as only one incident of a gigantic crusade, organized at the North, and to be waged for the emancipation of Southern slaves by involving the Southern States in one vast outbreak of insurrection. Our Southern brethren will do themselves great harm if they suffer themselves to be terrified into believing any such thing. Such consternation as such reports are calculated to create, is only less calamitous than the evil which it apprehends. *The people of the North have neither agency in this movement, nor excuse, apology, or an instant's toleration for it.* A portion of the Northern political Press will unquestionably do everything in their power to render the Northern people as much suspected and as odious to the South as possible:—but they will do the North gross injustice, and inflict upon those who put faith in their slanders the grossest injury. The people of the North are not assassins nor conspirators:—nor will they tolerate assassination or conspiracy against their sister States by their own citizens. And if future disclosures should show that any of our people have been connected with this movement, we trust that prompt measures will be taken to bring them to justice and vindicate our community from any share in their guilt. If any citizen of New-York shall be proved to have been a party to this conspiracy,—to have aided in its organization, and given money or arms to advance its bloody and revolutionary projects, we trust *that Gov.* **Morgan** *will be called on to surrender him for trial by a jury of his country.* Let the issue be made between the Constitutional Republic, and any attempt to overthrow it, and, so far as the authorities and the people of New-York are concerned, we have no fears of the result.

Our Relations with Mexico.

The Philadelphia *North American* dissents from our advice concerning Mexico, partly because we have no interests there requiring our interference, and partly because the Mexicans do not seem to suffer much from the condition of anarchy which has become chronic among them. Taking the precaution to repeat that we contemplate no interference against their will, and no encroachment upon their rights or territories, we beg to remind our cotemporary that, by curing this chronic anarchy, we might so increase our interests there as to confer very great benefits upon both countries. Anarchy is certainly not profitable to Mexico, and we have the best possible reason for believing that their ablest and most patriotic public men earnestly desire deliverance from it. Our trade with such a population, so near our doors, ought to be very much greater than it is, and would speedily become so under such a policy as we have urged. Let us remind the *American* of a few facts in this connection of special interest to its own locality.

The only locomotive now running on a railroad in the Republic of Mexico, was imported from Philadelphia, and it is driven over the road from the City of Mexico to the village of Guadalupe, a distance of five miles, by a Philadelphia engineer; and there is every reason to believe that if the proposed treaty with Mexico, which our Philadelphia cotemporary opposes so earnestly, was consummated, there would be an extensive demand from that country for Philadelphia engines and locomotives, and Philadelphia engineers to drive them. Moreover, it is believed by those who have studied the subject thoroughly, that if the aforesaid treaty is ratified, it will, within a reasonable period of time, create a trade between the United States and Mexico, worth *two hundred millions of dollars* per annum. The manufacturing and commercial interests of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania would figure in this amount to the extent of many millions. Once convinced of these facts, no respectable journal would denounce the Mexicans as fit for nothing except to cut each other's throats and continue the work of self-destruction and national ruin.

A little more than ten years ago, one solitary ship from Boston, which appeared on the California coast once a year, was sufficient to transact all the business between the United States and that region. Since that period, our "wholesale influence" has been extended throughout that district, and our trade therewith amounts to more than sixty millions per annum! There are several Californias in the Republic of Mexico, and though the same kind of "wholesale influence" we exercise in California is not contemplated in regard to Mexico, the milder measures we have ventured to suggest would accomplish very marked results in the same direction.

The idea of the *American*, that because we have at present no very large interests at stake in Mexico, we should take no interest in the future welfare of that Republic, is not in accordance with the enterprising and progressive spirit which has given us our present rank among the commercial nations of the Earth.

Care of Armories.—A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry became an easy prey to the marauders, because Congress recently cut down the appropriations for the care of arsenals and armories throughout the country, and thus compelled the Department to dismiss a large number of the trained and disciplined men who had previously acted as guards and gate-keepers. There is an immense amount of very valuable material, including machinery and apparatus for its construction, constantly kept in these *dépôts*. The recent affair shows how easily they may fall a prey to violence or cupidity. The event may inculcate a lesson which Congress should profit by.

An Irrepressible Outbreak.—Whatever other results may flow from the Harper's Ferry insurrection, it seems quite certain to flood the country with messages, proclamations and miscellaneous fulminations from the fluent pen of Gov. **Wise**. Nothing has appeared as yet, but we see, looming in the distance, an interminable procession of pronunciamientos, each more terrible than the other, and all breathing the very spirit of disaster and destruction to the Abolitionists. At the latest advices Gov. **Wise** was calling for horsemen to scour the mountains of Virginia in pursuit of supposititious fugitives,—and demanding that the General Government should surrender the prisoners in its hands to the sovereign authority of the Old Dominion. It is pleasant to see the Governor thus prompt to assert the doctrine of popular local sovereignty in this practical case, and we presume he will have little difficulty in enforcing his claim.

But let the Governor beware lest his zeal get the better of his discretion. Let him curtail his messages and curb his ambition,—lest, by overdoing the business, he give it an undue and a dangerous importance, and invoke the very perils which he believes he has averted. It is undoubtedly important to put down the Republicans and to checkmate **Douglas**; but even such triumphs would be too dearly purchased by lighting a flame of actual insurrection throughout Virginia and the Southern States.

License of Soldiery.—Our City Inspector, it seems, keeps a target company; and his subordinate officers, judging from the Police returns, assert a much more summary jurisdiction over private persons and property than we have been in the habit of submitting to. It appears that as the company were marching through Broadway yesterday they encountered one of the business wagons of **Singer** & Co., and because the driver and one or two other employés did not see at once the perfect propriety of their turning the horses out of their place, they were assaulted, beaten and severely injured by Capt. J. **Irving** and two or three others more noted hitherto as disorderly bruisers and office-holders than as men of military rank and renown. We suggest to Commander-in-Chief **Delavan** the propriety of imposing some little civility and sense of order upon his subordinates;—and to the Board of Police Commissioners the duty of inquiring why their Policemen see fit to look idly on while two or three citizens are beaten and bruised by rowdies in uniform.

The Times and the Evening Post.—We beg to assure the *Evening Post* that we have never employed the services of any person, on either side of the Atlantic, whom we had any reason to suppose was already engaged in the service of the *Post*. We concur entirely in its estimate of such an attempt to interfere with the organization of a rival journal.

Madame **Mario** proffered us her *exclusive* services as a correspondent in Italy during the War. We engaged them upon her own terms, without any intimation that she had made any other engagement, and upon her own pledge that she would neither seek nor entertain any other proposition. She has written for us according to her agreement, and we have paid her according to ours. We prefer to think that she was misunderstood by the *Post*, rather than to adopt its theory that "she has broken her engagement." The *Post* speaks of another matter in this connection—thus:

"The *Evening Post* had another correspondent in Italy at the time of the war, whose letters suddenly ceased. We discovered afterwards that he had been employed by the editor of the Times."

The gentleman referred to proffered his services to the Editor of the Times, who was then in Paris, and added, in reply to inquiries, that he had sent several letters from Italy to the *Post*, merely at a venture, and without any engagement or promise of pay; that he did not intend, in any case, to continue them, and that he desired to enter into an arrangement with the Times. Upon this statement he was engaged to write, not from Italy, to which he did not return, but from Paris during the temporary absence of our regular correspondent at the seat of war. He fulfilled his engagement, received his pay, and ceased to write. This is the whole of that affair. We are quite willing to leave the *Post* to say whether it subjects us to the reproach of dishonorable interference with its *employés*.

The Insurrection and its Lessons to Southern Advocates of the Slave-Trade.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There could hardly be a stronger argument against the reopening of the Slave-trade than has been furnished by the events of the last week at Harper's Ferry, and we earnestly commend it to the attention of the fanatics who have been uproariously demanding fresh supplies of Guinea negroes, as essential to the prosperity of the South. If anything could convince a sensible man that the South has quite negroes enough for its comfort, if not for its safety, it would be the uproar created by "old **Brown's**" insurrection. If we pride ourselves upon anything, it is upon the solidity of our political system, upon our indifference to the plots of conspirators and the ravings of visionaries. We are always, and with reason, making merry over the throes of alarm in which the despotic Governments of older countries are constantly plunged, over their sensitiveness to the smallest indication of discontent, over the convulsions into which they are thrown by the smallest riot or outbreak.

We mock at these fears of Kaiser and King, and glory in our own security. But see the exhibition we have made of ourselves during the past week! Twenty men, led by an old madman, seize on a village in the night, and in the morning take forcible possession of an armory. If things were in their normal condition, the Sheriff of the county ought to have disposed of the matter in the course of the following day, by calling a *posse* from the neighborhood, firing a volley, and battering in the door, as the United States marines did, with a ladder or a beam. The whole affair ought to have occupied the same place in your columns with an account of a Mackerelville faction fight, or of wholesale rape and robbery on board a Baltimore steamboat. The public ought to have treated it as they treat the doings of the Louisiana Vigilance Committee, or of the mal-content laborers on the Erie Railroad. But what are the facts of the case? The news is telegraphed to all quarters of the Union as being a "negro insurrection," and forthwith the excitement becomes as intense as if a hostile army had landed in Chesapeake Bay, and were marching straight on Washington. A Cabinet meeting is summoned; Secretary **Floyd** communicates intelligence of such information received by him weeks previously, United States marines and United States artillery are dispatched to the "seat of war," the Virginia militia and the Baltimore militia is called out. Gov. **Wise** hurries off by express train, breathing out threatenings and slaughter, and proposing to demolish the rebels and their prisoners together by a round of artillery. The upshot of the affair is that by the time the wretched **Brown** and his twenty men meet their fate; full a thousand troops, with artillery, are collected on the spot, though there has really been no negro rising whatever, and the sole enemy is a score of lunatics armed with Sharp's rifles, and shut up in a loop-holed house.

When our Southern friends have their quarters so easily beaten up by two or three crazy adventurers from Kansas that it takes federal forces, led by a Colonel of the United States Army, and two or three regiments of militia, to restore their peace of mind, it may be permitted to us respectfully to inquire what the state of affairs would be if the negroes really did rise in any considerable body and a servile war really did break out? If the remedy was, in such case, to bear the same proportion to the disease, as in this Harper's Ferry "Insurrection," the whole militia of the Western States, or as many of them as could be got under arms, say 500,000 men, would be the least we should be expected to contribute to for its repression, to say nothing of our anxiety of mind, the interruption to our business, and the expense of keeping our forces on foot. We all know, and nobody knows better than the Southerners themselves, that we should have to bear our part to the fullest extent, if for humanity's sake alone, in putting down a negro rebellion. We have, then, a perfect right to inquire of the noisy demagogues, who have been calling for fresh importations of negroes, if this Harper's Ferry affair is a fair indication of their own state of mind regarding negro risings; and, if so, with what face they can ask the country to agree to a large increase to this cause of alarm—we will not say element of danger, which they cherish so eagerly. If the United States has to keep Southern negroes in order, or if it takes a thousand men to arrest twenty armed Abolitionists, the United States has, certainly, something to say about the number of negroes there shall be to keep in order, or for Abolitionists to practice their wiles upon. We can assure the **Browns** and the **Yancys** that, until they prove themselves better able to manage the "property" they have than recent events would seem to indicate, they will find some difficulty in getting us to agree to their making further acquisitions of the same sort.

The affair, moreover, contains a warning to disunionists, also, and there are more of these than of would-be slave-traders. If "Old **Brown**" has proved so troublesome and alarming, in command of his twenty lunatics, how would it be when the whole South would be foreign soil, and the excitement of insurrections among the slaves would be a favorite occupation for whole hordes of Northern fanatics? The ills we have are doubtless irksome; but we confess we see in those upon which the fire-eaters so eagerly propose to precipitate us, less comfort for the Slave States than for any other portion of the Union.

Salus Populi.

CALIFORNIA.

The Late Senator Broderick—Did he Leave a Will?—A Mock Duel.

San Francisco, Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

The excitement growing out of the death of Senator **Broderick** is rapidly subsiding, and, although large numbers of our citizens will long remember with grief his untimely end, it is to be hoped that our people will soon sink enough of mere private feeling to enable them to gather from the sad event and its surroundings those lessons of public wisdom which the melancholy facts suggest. A circular, now receiving numerous signatures among the merchants and other citizens of San Francisco, recommends a meeting to be held at some early day to consider and adopt the best means of erecting a suitable monument to the deceased.

The rumor mentioned in my last to the effect that Mr. **Broderick** left a will seems to have been erroneous. No will can be found, and Mr. **David D. Colton**—one of Mr. **Broderick's** seconds in the fatal duel—has petitioned the Probate Court for letters of administration upon his estate, as follows:

The Petition of David D. Colton, a resident of said city and county, respectfully showeth:

That **David C. Broderick** died in said city and county, on or about the 16th day of September, A. D., 1859; that said deceased at, or immediately previous to the time of his death, was a resident of said city and county, and that he has left an estate within the jurisdiction of this Court.

That due search and inquiry have been made to ascertain if said deceased left any will; but none has been found, and according to the best knowledge and belief of your petitioner, said deceased died intestate. Your petitioner further shows that the estate of said deceased, so far as he has been able to ascertain the same, is about the sum of $130,000, and is incumbered by mortgages amounting in the aggregate to about $85,000, and consists entirely of real estate in San Francisco; and that the only heirs at law of said deceased within this State are **Edmund Welch** and **Lucy Brown**, whose consent and request in writing, together with that of the creditors of the estate of said deceased to this application, and the appointment of your petitioner as administrator of the estate of said deceased, is annexed and made part of this petition.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that a day of court may be appointed for hearing this application, that due notice thereof be given by the clerk by posting notices according to law, and that upon said hearing and the proofs to be adduced, letters of administration upon said estate may be issued to your petitioner, &c. DAVID D. COLTON.

Edmund Welch being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath: That he is a resident of said city and county; that he was acquinted with **David C. Broderick** during his life-time; that affiant is one of the next of kin to, and as he is informed and verily believes, one of the heirs at law of said deceased, to wit: the cousin in the second degree to the said deceased; that affiant is informed and believes there are no other relatives to the said decedent in the said State, except one **Lucy Brown**, who is also one of the heirs at law and the next of kin to the decedent; that affiant has heard read the foregoing petition of **David D. Colton** for letters of administration, and well knows the contents thereof; that affiant consents to said petition and application, and requests that letters of administration upon said estate may be granted by the Court to the said **David D. Colton** in accordance with the prayer of his petition. EDMUND WELCH.

Lucy Brown makes an affidavit (signed by her mark) similar to that of **Edmund Welch**, claiming to be also a cousin in the second degree to the deceased. Then follows the consent of creditors:

We, the undersigned, creditors of the estate of **David C. Broderick**, deceased, show to the Court that we, and each of us, have read the foregoing petition and application of **David D. Colton** for letters of administration, and know its contents; that we, and each of us hereby consent to said application, and request the Court will appoint said **Colton** Administrator of said estate, in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

A. J. McCabe,	Aristides Welch,
George W. Green,	(By his Attorney, Hall McAllister,)
A. A. Selover,	Edward Field,
John A. McGlynn,	(By his Attorney in fact, Edward Bosqui.)
A. J. Butler,	

The hearing of the application for letters of administration was fixed for Monday, 3d October next.

The *Times* of this city believes that Mr. **Broderick** has left a will somewhere. It says:

"It is scarcely possible that Mr. **Broderick** left no will. He was uniformly careful in such respects. He certainly did make a will before his duel several years since with Mr. **Smith**. It is the opinion of one who has been intimate with Mr. **Broderick** for 20 years, that the will then made is still extant, in Washington. If so, by that will the disposition of his property must be decided."

The rumor was industriously circulated here on the day of the sailing of the last mail steamer for Panama, that Ex-Governor **John McDougal** had challenged Senator **Gwin** just before he left for Washington. Mr. **McDougal** has, in consequence, published a card, in which he says: "The rumor, current and published, that I had challenged Dr. **Gwin** prior to his leaving on the steamer yesterday, is incorrect. It is due to him to state that he received no message of this character from myself."

On Sept. 20, at Sacramento, W. W. **Cope** (the newly elected Justice of the Supreme Court) was sworn in by Judge **Baldwin**, as Associate Justice of the Court, in place of Judge **Terry**, resigned.

The community was much shocked a day or two ago by the announcement of a fatal duel at Sonora, between **Sylvester Knight** and J. E. **Esterbrook**. According to the published account, the weapons used were large dueling pistols, and the distance ten paces. **Knight** fell at the first fire. The ball struck him in the neck, shattering the left clavicle, passing upward and outward, wounding the jugular vein and injuring the second articulation of the spine. **Knight** is sinking rapidly and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Esterbrook was attended by Judge Stewart, Col. Cole and Judge Quint, as seconds, and Drs. Walker and Brown as surgeons. **Knight** was accompanied by Capt. Weston, Mr. Cotter and Major Greenwood as seconds, and attended by Drs. Thompson and Adams as surgeons. All the physicians on the ground volunteered their services to Mr. **Knight** in his suffering condition. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the duelists, but the officer was too late to interrupt the difficulty.

The affair thus specifically detailed, turned out to have been an enacted farce. It seems that of the two principals in this "affair," J. E. **Esterbrook** is accused of being an "abolitionist." **Sylvester Knight** is keeper of the United States Hotel, at that place. His partner, **Phelps**, charged **Esterbrook** with having taken or stolen a pair of boots. At this **Esterbrook** was naturally indignant, and challenged **Phelps** to fight a dued. The latter, however, being a man of family, his parter, **Knight**, took up the quarrel for him, accepted the challenge himself, to which **Esterbrook** made no objection, and thus had the duel on his own hands. On this state of facts, **Knight** proposed to "sell" **Esterbrook**, and contrived to secure "seconds" on both sides in his interest—**Esterbrook** being the only party in earnest for a fight.

The parties went to the ground selected, just beyond Cannon Hill, in the neighborhood of Sonora. After tossing for the ground, the weapons (regular dueling pistols) were loaded with blank cartridges. The parties were then placed in position, and the hair-triggers set. **Esterbrook** held his pistol pointed upwards, and while receiving instructions from his seconds it unexpectedly went off. This seemed to deeply mortify **Esterbrook**, but he stoutly insisted the discharge was accidental. This placed the seconds in an embarrassing predicament, as they had no more prepared ammunition on the ground. **Esterbrook**, however, was not aware of this fact, and the seconds retired a little, pretended to reload the pistols, but really only exchanged pistols, giving **Esterbrook** the one previously held by **Knight**.

Before again taking position, **Esterbrook** was invited to drink some brandy, which had been doctored with croton oil. He drank a good horn, without appearing to detect the foreign substance, showing that his mind was too much absorbed to notice any outrage on his sense of taste. The parties were now again placed in position, the word given, and **Knight** fell, of course without discharging his pistol. **Esterbrook** leapt into the air and seemed highly pleased at the success of his fire. **Knight** affected to be mortally wounded, and managed to give himself a very bloody appearance by using a sponge which he had previously soaked in red ink, and concealed beneath his vest. **Esterbrook** immediately left the ground, and was followed by the crowd, who were finally let into the secret, and cried, "Hang him! hang him!" The last seen of him he was going through the streets of Sonora, swearing he would fight any of **Knight's** friends who dared to take up his cause. This affair proves two things—that **Esterbrook**, although, it may be, an Abolitionist, is true grit, and that **Knight** ought to have been shot.

We are having a Pacific Railroad Convention in our city at the present time, with delegates from all parts of the State and from Oregon and Washington Territories. I do not see, however, that this body have yet developed anything particular. Mr. T. D. **Judah**, railroad engineer, of Sacramento, has made a sensible railroad speech in relation to the means of promoting railroad enterprise within the State; and Col. **Frank W. Lander**, the Government Engineer, who has just arrived here from his Missouri and Honey Lake wagon-road expedition, last night favored the Convention with a most valuable and practical address upon the subject of constructing the Pacific Railroad across the Continent. The Convention have decided that San Francisco ought to be the western terminus of any road that is constructed.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Ratification Meeting at New-Rochelle.

SPEECH BY EX-MAYOR WOOD.

A Democratic Ratification Meeting was held last evening, at New-Rochelle. Ex-Mayor **Wood** was the principal speaker. Subjoined is a summary of his remarks:

Mr. **Wood** at the outset sought to show that this country is really governed by party majorities, instead of the Constitutional majority of States originally intended to control it, and went on to say that the coming Presidential contest would turn wholly upon the doctrine proclaimed by Mr. **Seward** at Rochester, who boldly said there must be an irrepressible conflict between the people of the North and the people of the South, in which one or the other section shall conquer—that the Union must become "all slave or all free"—that this intestine and fratricidal war must go on until the South shall force the people of the North into an abandonment of their own free institutions or that the North shall drive the South, *vi et armis* I suppose, into an abandonment of its system of labor, the freedom of the slaves and the consequent extinction of its industrial pursuits and its agricultural prosperity. **Seward**, speaking for the "Republicans," (Mr. **Wood** went on to say,) says to us: "Let us force the emancipation of the blacks, that we may make slaves of the whites; let us elevate our own political clan though we may impoverish the nation; let us coerce the free people of one section in the name of freedom; subjugate real liberty under pretense of subduing nominal Slavery; let us play the hypocrite, so that we can the better act the pirate; let us settle a useless principle, though in doing so we sever a united people; let there be an 'irrepressible conflict' between all that is great and good in the confederacy of States, and the 'consolidarity of the people,' so that upon the ruins of the conflict I shall become the Nero of the occasion to fiddle upon the smoking embers of what was once this glorious compact of American States, and have the inglorious distinction of being the last American President as **Washington** was the first." The contest has already begun in Virginia, where the action of **Brown** is only a foretaste of the action of **Seward**, if he should reach the Executive chair. Mr. **Wood** thought it would be well to let the American people know that it is not all the mere rhetoric of a demagogue—that it is not only possible but probable that the day is rapidly approaching when every Slave State will become a field of carnage under this odious theory of "all free." The results of such a war would be disastrous to all the great interests of the country. England is interested in bringing them about and **Seward** is her choice for President. His recent interviews with her Ministry are full of significance on this point. If a dissolution of the American Union can be accomplished by the election of **Seward** to the Presidency, three great national objects dear to the British Government will have been attained, viz.: A powerful national rival destroyed; the commercial, navigating and manufacturing States of the North crippled, and an exclusive monopoly of the trade with the cotton-growing States obtained. For the Free States she would have measures of hostility, while to the South she would offer protection with arms and money. She would guarantee the independence of the South. Thus a Southern hostile Government would be created at our doors—backed up by the fearful military power of Great Britain and composed of bold and chivalrous men conscious of having been deeply injured by Northern aggression, Northern fanaticism and Northern injustice. Mr. **Wood** spoke at some length of State politics and said he should take a future opportunity to discuss the affairs of New-York City. He closed by exhorting the Democrats to elevate themselves to the real issues of the contest,—forget the broils which have disturbed the party and see no other *beacon* than that which leads to victory.

Working of the Registry Law.

The second day of the City Registration was very much like the first as regards the manner in which the business was attended to at the various places appointed. No definite idea seemed to be entertained by the Registrars as to the precise nature or their duties. Some of them utterly refused to register the names of those who made application to them, alleging as a reason that they were following the strict letter of the law. This, they contend, requires them simply to copy the old poll-lists, which are to be placed in a prominent position in the poll-room, for the examination of all interested, until the Tuesday preceding the election, when those not finding their names registered can have the opportunity of rectifying the mistake. Others have only registered the names of those who have moved into the Wards since the last election; while still others have copied the names from the old poll-lists, and also register the names of all new comers who have made application. Hardly any two of the Registrars, in fact, seem to have understood their duties alike, and it will, in consequence, be a very difficult matter to arrive at a proximate estimate of the number of legal voters previous to the election. No disturbances of any kind, so far as we have been able to learn, have occurred. Policemen have been in attendance at some of the localities, but their services have not been required.

The Independent Democrats.

The Independent Democratic General Committee held a meeting, last evening, at No. 113 Bowery. The only business of public interest transacted was the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the antecedents of the persons nominated for Senator and Assemblyman by the Tammany and the Mozart Hall sections of the party respectively, and to recommend those whom they may consider as having the best claims to support. This Committee will probably report at the next regular meeting, on Wednesday evening, the 26th inst. The regular candidates of the Democratic Party for State officers and the Judiciary are indorsed by this organization.

Fourth District Senatorial Nomination.

The Whig Delegates from the various Wards composing the Fourth Senatorial District met at the Westchester House, last evening, and by acclamation nominated Dr. **Samuel Hall**, of the Eighth Ward, as their candidate.

Fourth District Assembly Nomination.

The Whig Delegates from the Wards composing the Fourth Assembly District assembled, last evening, and nominated by acclamation **George W. Warner** as their candidate. The American Convention for the same District also met last evening, and unanimously adopted Mr. **Warner** as their candidate.

Fifth District Assembly Nomination.

At a meeting of the Americans of the Fifth Assembly District, (parts of the Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards,) held at Convention Hall, Wooster-street, last evening, the Hon. **John J. Shaw** was nominated by acclamation.

Republican Judicial Nominations.

The Republican County Convention met last evening and made the following nominations: Judge of the Supreme Court, **Isaac H. Dayton**. Justices of the Superior Court, J. J. **Slosson** and **Erastus C. Benedict**. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, **Chas. O. Nott**. Judge of the Marine Court, **Abram J. Dittenhoeffer**. Supervisor, **James Davis**.

American Assembly Nominations.

Several of the American Assembly Conventions met last night. A few, after appointing committees of conference, adjourned to another evening. The following nominations were made: **Geo. W. Warner** was nominated in the Fourth District, and **John J. Shaw** in the Fifth.

American Assembly Nomination in Kings County.

The American Assembly Convention for the Third District in Kings County met last evening, and indorsed the Republican nominee, **Walter S. Griffith**. E. T. **Wood**, the American nominee for District-Attorney, declines to accept the nomination.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CUMMINGS' LITERARY UNION LECTURES.—Dr. T. L. NICHOLS, a recent convert to the Roman Catholic Church, delivered the introductory lecture of a course, under the auspices of the above-named Society, last evening, in the lecture-room of the Thirteenth-street Medical College. The speaker's theme was "The Duty and Destiny of Young American Catholics." Although at the present time, he said, but three millions of the twenty which composed the population of the United States were of the Catholic religion, yet every reflecting mind must reach the conclusion that that faith would eventually be the dominant one. And the Almighty was planting his Church here by the hands of the poor, the illiterate and the lowly, as he had ever done. Wherever works of internal improvement were progressing, wherever railroads or canals were in course of construction, there were found the missionaries of the Church with spades and picks rather than books in their hands, and wherever were the missionaries there was found a steeple surmounted with the cross, the emblem of their faith. But upon the young especially devolved the duty of spreading Catholic principles. They were to perform this work first of all by firmness in their faith, and next by ability to give the reasons for their belief, and these reasons they must upon all occasions urge in moderation, unobtrusively and in charity, upon the attention of that great body of the American people who were, if not infidels, nothingarians, and this was the class that would receive and accept the doctrines of the Church. In this alone lay the hope of the perpetuity of the American Republic. All Governments, all systems, which were not based upon Catholic principles, never had existed, and never could exist. In concluding, the lecturer, adverting to the great field of labor presented to his audience in this City—thought that each Catholic Church should have a Society attached to it, for the purpose of supporting an institution in the vicinity of the City, similar to the manual labor reform schools of many of the Capitals of Europe, in which might be ingathered the street children of both sexes, to be taught in the Catholic faith, and sent out into the world when they had attained the age of twenty-one, completely equipped for the conflict of life. By so doing, many children of Catholic parents would be saved to the Church, who now came under the influence of similar Protestant institutions. The audience was large, and the lecturer's points were much applauded. The funds obtained by the course are to be applied in securing a library for the Association, and for other benevolent purposes.

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—The Second Anniversary of St. Luke's Hospital was held on Tuesday, (St. Luke's Day,) in the Chapel of the Hospital, on Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. This institution was opened on the 1st of May, 1858, and is designed for the use of the better class of patients, of both sexes, who dislike entering the public hospitals. It is under the control of, and is supported mainly by, Episcopalians, although it offers its charities to all, without regard to creed. The hospital-building, which cost upwards of $200,000, is one of the most conveniently-constructed and best-ventilated in the world, and will accommodate about 200 patients. It is under the general superintendence of the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, who also officiates as Pastor. There was a large attendance of the friends of the institution, including several Episcopal clergymen, at the anniversary on Wednesday. After appropriate religious services, the report of the Board of Managers was read by Mr. DAVIS, from which it appears that the institution is in a flourishing condition, and promises to fulfill the hopes entertained by its founders. Since the opening of the hospital, there have been admitted upwards of 300 patients. At present there are about 60 inmates. The receipts of the past year, from voluntary contributions and paying patients, have been sufficient to meet all expenses. The number of charity-beds at present is 40, but it is intended that the institution shall eventually be entirely free. Following the anniversary exercises, a collection was taken up, amounting to nearly $400. The annual election of officers was postponed till the next meeting of the Board of Managers.

SHIPS IN POSSESSION OF RUNNERS.—The *Thirty-one States* and the *Harriet and Jesse*, just arrived from Liverpool, were boarded on Tuesday evening, while they lay in the stream, by a band of runners, who created a scene of wild disorder and confusion, in their attempts to secure patronage for their favorite "hotels." The policemen in attendance ordered the runners ashore, but they refused to leave, and threatened to assault all who ventured to oppose them. By setting the ensigns of the ship union down, the attention of Harbor Police Boat No. 5 was attracted, and the officers on board of it immediately went to the two vessels and dispersed the runners. The latter claimed to have licenses from the Commissioners of Emigration.

PASSING A COUNTERFEIT BILL.—EDWIN FARGO yesterday attempted to purchase some stationery from Mr. JNO. VLEIT, of No. 82 Warren-street, offering in payment a counterfeit $5 bill on the Rockport Bank, (Mass.) Mr. VLEIT discovered that the bill was not genuine and refused to take it. FARGO claimed that he was ignorant of the character of the money, and leaving, went into the establishment of STAFFORD, CANDEE & CO. where he offered the same bill in payment for some envelopes. Mr. VLEIT, who had followed, immediately had him arrested. When searched at the Police Court, numerous counterfeit bills, and some on broken banks, were found in his possession. Justice CONNOLLY committed him to await examination.

THE EMPIRE CLUB AND THE LATE SENATOR BRODERICK.—The Empire Club, which has Mr. JAMES IRVING for its President, and which formed an important contingent of the Delavan Musketeers, who, as we elsewhere show, astonished and edified the City by their parade yesterday, was to have met last evening at headquarters, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of preparing for a public funeral display in memory of the late DAVID C. BRODERICK. Owing, doubtless, to the fatigue inseparable from the day's combats and enjoyments, there was none of the members present at the place of gathering to respond to the call. It is probable, however, that another meeting will soon be announced.

LECTURES AT SHILOH CHURCH.—Mr. HORACE GREELEY delivered the first of the Shiloh Church course of lectures last evening. In introducing Mr. GREELEY, the Rev. H. H. GARNETT said that the price of admission (ten cents) had been fixed so low as to make it possible for all to attend the lectures. Should there be a surplus, after paying expenses, it would be devoted to the establishment of a reading-room. A prominent Anti-Slavery man, and a popular lecturer, had declined to speak before them, giving no reason for the refusal; while Mr. GREELEY had cheerfully, and without pay, come forward to open the course. Mr. GREELEY then proceeded to deliver his lecture on "Great Men." He was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he concluded a vote of thanks was tendered him.

THE NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—During the quarter ending Sept. 15, 2,819 newsboys had meals and lodgings in this institution. Forty-seven truants and bad boys, some of whom were from the Canadas, have been restored to their friends. The Children's Aid Society has sent to Western homes some of the boys who have found refuge here. Fifty-two depositors have intrusted $216 62 of their savings to the "Bank of the Newsboy's Lodging-house," and Sunday dinners, costing but $49, have relieved 869 boys from the necessity of laboring on that day. On Tuesday evening the night school will open, and all poor boys desirous of improving themselves are invited to attend. The objects which this institution has in view commend themselves warmly to all citizens.

MILITARY ITEMS.—The annual parade and inspection of the Tenth Regiment took place yesterday, at Hamilton Park. The regiment mustered 160 men, a falling off of 62 from the numbers reported last year. The Seventh Regiment, National Guard, Col. LEFFERTS, and the Seventy-first, American Guard, Col. VOSBURGH, will have a joint review and inspection to-day. The inspection takes place at Hamilton-square, at 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the regiments will re-form line in Twenty-third-street and Madison-avenue; thence they will march through Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, and down Broadway as far as Canal-street.

FATAL CASUALTIES.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest yesterday upon the body of MARGARET DOOLY, a child 2 years of age, who died from the effect of accidental scalds. The same Coroner held an inquest on JOHN SHEA, an Irishman, 60 years of age, who died on Monday from injuries received by falling into the hold of the ship *John Stuart*.

Police Reports.

THE COOKS STEAL THE CASH.—A small bag, containing seventy dollars in gold coin and bills was stolen from a dresser in the kitchen of Mr. Alfred W. Boyce, No. 36 West Thirty-eighth-street, on Tuesday evening. Ann Carroll and Johanna Lynch, the cook and kitchen-maid, were suspected of the theft and were arrested. A portion of the money was found concealed in the room they occupied. Justice QUACKENBUSH held them both to answer.

THEFT OF A WATCH DOG.—Catharine Rice, a young Irish girl, was arrested on Tuesday by Officer ROACH on a charge of having stolen a Newfoundland dog from her employer, Mr. Reuben Maplesden, of Morrisania, Westchester Co. Two days after the dog was abducted Mr. Maplesden's house was entered by burglars and $300 worth of plate was stolen. The theft of the dog is now believed to have been connected with the burglary, and Catharine has been returned to Westchester for examination.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—Nearly a week ago a fight took place between John Healy, Michael Hoey and Frank McCannon, during which the latter received several severe stabs. Since the affray he has been confined to his bed. Officer Hull, of the Twentieth Precinct, who witnessed the disturbance, yesterday arrested Healy and Hoey. They were committed by Justice QUACKENBUSH.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Steam Engines near School-houses—The Bible Question Disposed of Summarily—The Vote—The Bequest of the Late Seth Grosvenor to the Board of Education.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening.

Several Principals of schools in the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, were present. Much difficulty was experienced in procuring a quorum of the members of the Board. Both indications pointed to a renewal of the discussion on the Bible question.

First, the usual communications and reports were disposed of.

A communication was received from the School officers of the Eighteenth Ward, asking the Board to sanction their action in removing to other premises, hired for their accommodation, the Primary schools located in the Demilt Dispensary. The Dispensary is in dangerous proximity to a building in which there is a steam-engine, and is deemed objectionable. The basement of a church had been hired at a rent of $800 per annum.

A long debate followed, in the course of which the danger of proximity to steam engines in general and to the steam-engine in question, in particular, was largely expatiated upon. After two and a half hours' consideration, the subject was finally referred to the Committee on Sites and School-houses.

A remonstrance against the removal of the schools was referred to the same committee.

On motion of the President the Finance Clerk of the Board was suspended, pending an investigation into charges against him, and the Finance Committee were authorized to appoint some one to perform the duties of his office in his stead.

Mr. GLOVER offered a resolution directing the President and Clerk of the Board to sign drafts for the payment of those teachers whose salaries were withheld for the month of September last.

This opened the Bible question again.

Mr. GLOVER moved that the rules be suspended in order that his resolution might be entertained.

Mr. GREEN arose to make a speech.

The President ruled that the question was not debateable.

Mr. GREEN resumed his seat.

Mr. DAVENPORT moved that Mr. GLOVER's motion (to suspend the rules) be laid on the table. Mr. DAVENPORT's motion prevailed. The vote was as follows:

AYES—Jared A. Timpson, James Watson, Robert S. Gould, James M. Tuthill, Daniel Coger, William D. Andrews, William Bloomfield, William Tucker, Charles E. Gildersleeve, James W. Farr, Christian Metzgar, Alonzo G. Reynolds, Richard Warren, Robert A. Adams, William R. Stafford, James Cushing, Jr., Samuel Cantrell, James Fairman, Oliver H. Lee, John Davenport, Lafayette Ranney, James Marriner—22.

NAYS—Charles McCay, Thomas Fitzgerald, Charles J. Dougherty, William B. Eager, Jr., Richard Barry, Michael Begg, Abraham V. Williams, Robert O. Glover, Andrew H. Green, Erastus C. Benedict, William E. Curtis, Hugh McCabe, Nelson J. Waterbury—13.

Messrs. O'Grady, Crozier, Slote, Mason, White, Brummell, Byrne, Farley and O'Keefe were absent; and here, for the time being, the matter dropped.

The Executive Committee of the Free Academy reported that the executor of Mr. Seth Grosvenor's will was prepared to pay the Board the $30,000 bequeathed to it by that instrument as soon as the requisite steps were taken to give him a proper receipt. The Board appointed its President, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the Finance Department, (Richard Warren, A. V. Williams and S. Cushing, Jr.,) Trustees to receive the fund from the executor, Sethly Babcock, Esq. The following is the clause in Mr. Grosvenor's will which makes the bequest:

Item—I give and bequeath to the Board of Education in New-York, corner of Grand and Elm streets, payable in two years after my decease and in such assets as my executors may elect, at their cash valuation, and my executors alone to judge of such valuation, *thirty thousand dollars*, which I wish kept invested forever, and the income alone to be expended in books to form a *Library* for the *Free Academy*, now established in New-York: or should the said Board of Education think it more beneficial to give some portion of the income for the purchase of books for any of the Ward Schools, they may use of such funds, for such purpose or purposes, a sum not to exceed *five hundred dollars* in any one year. And should the Free Academy ever be broken up or cease, then the said Library to be continued for any other purpose that a majority of the Board of Education at a full meeting a majority of all the members shall elect or determine. And should the Board of Education at any future time be broken up or dissolved, I then wish that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall take possession of the said capital, with all accumulation of interest, and place it with the Comptroller in the City Treasury, and I desire they may continue to carry out my wishes in the same manner as I have desired the Board of Education.

And my hope is that the Common Council may erect, at the cost of the City, a good but economical building, to be located near the Academy (as at present situated) for a Library. I hope such books may always be selected as to be useful in reforming the rising generation.

Mr. Grosvenor was a wealthy merchant who died in 1857. He was a school officer of the Fifth Ward for many years.

The Board raised the salary of James R. Brandt, assistant in the Department of Chemistry at the Free Academy, to $600.

The propriety of appointing Prof. Morales Professor of Spanish in the Free Academy, with a salary of $2,000 a year was discussed at great length, and pending its consideration, the Board adjourned.

Commissioners of Emigration.

EMIGRANT "AGENTS" REFUSED PERMISSION TO SELL TICKETS IN CASTLE GARDEN—THE WEEKLY REPORT.

The weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday.

Messrs. CUMMING and CARRIGAN, to whom was referred the petition of McDonald and Bischoff, Emigrant Agents, for leave to transact a part of their business inside of Castle Garden, made report, refusing the request. The report recited at considerable length the history of "booking passengers," both in this country and in the various European ports, together with the abuses which emigrants have suffered from this business. Mr. JELLINGHAUS objected to the report, and wished to have an opportunity to present a minority report. It was laid on the table. Mr. CURTIS cited the case of the poor emigrant who, some four months ago, was swindled out of his money, and then imprisoned as a witness against the parties who had wronged him, he having lost his reason during his confinement. He referred to the case in order to inquire if the Commissioners had done their duty in the case. Mr. PURDY said the Board were not responsible for these abuses.

A person who had paid $8 to McDonald's agent in Havre, and failed to recover the amount of the principal after arriving here, laid his complaint before the Board. The matter was referred to Mr. JELLINGHAUS.

By the weekly statement it appears that there have been 1,668 emigrant arrivals since the 12th; the whole number for the year being 62,529. The number of inmates in the Institutions at Ward's Island were 703. The receipts for commutations of passengers during the week were $5,834.

Presbyterian Synod of New-York.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS—CASE OF THE REV. MR. KENNEDAY.

The Synod of New-York met, on Monday evening, at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, (Dr. MCELROY's,) in Fourteenth-street. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D., the last Moderator, from Ezekiel ii., 5. "And they shall know that there hath been a prophet among them." The concluding portion of the discourse was occupied with a sketch of the character and labors of the late Rev. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D. D., in illustration of the truth that a faithful minister of Christ could not fail to leave his impress for good upon the people among whom he had ministered. After the election of the Rev. WILLIAM BANNARD as Moderator, the Synod adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The sessions of Tuesday were occupied with devotional exercises in the morning; addresses in behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions, by the Secretary, the Hon. WALTER LOWRIE, the Board of Domestic Missions, by the Rev. Dr. HAPPERSETT, and the Church Extension Committee by the Rev. Dr. COE. The Rev. Dr. KREBS submitted a thorough report on the subject of Public Schools, which was received with deep interest and ordered to be published. The Synodical prayer meeting was held in the afternoon, and a missionary meeting in the evening. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. HOGE, the Rev. Dr. THOMPSON and the Rev. Mr. DILL of the Irish delegation.

One of the most important of the subjects introduced during the day was that of the Choctaw Mission. This Mission has lately been discontinued by the American Board, and the Hon. WALTER LOWRIE Secretary of the Presbyterian Board, in alluding to that fact, declared that the present and prospective liabilities of this Board, render it impracticable to assume the responsibility of this Mission, should the brethren wish to come under its care. Dr. SPRING submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That if the Executive Committee deem it expedient to take the mission to the Choctaw Indians under the care of the Board, the Synod of New-York pledges itself to use its best efforts to increase its contributions to the Board as much as may be necessary to meet the responsibility.

The resolution was adopted with great cordiality and, on the suggestion of Dr. PHILLIPS, it was recorded as adopted unanimously.

Yesterday (Wednesday) was mainly occupied with the reading of an appeal and the papers thereunto belonging, by the Rev. DAVID KENNEDAY from a sentence passed upon him by the Presbytery of Long Island, suspending him from the exercise of ministerial functions, on the ground of certain tergiversations on his part in reference to his relations with the Churches of Babylon and Southampton, and because of the existence of much ill-feeling between him and the members of his congregation.

At 1 o'clock the Synod adjourned, and, by invitation, visited the Fair of the American Institute at Palace Garden. At 4 o'clock they again convened and, with a brief interval, sat till 9½ o'clock, when their deliberations were suspended for the day, to be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock. These afternoon and evening sessions were devoted exclusively to the case of Mr. KENNEDAY.

Target Excursion of the Delavan Musketeers.

A SKIRMISH IN BROADWAY—THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS DISPLAYS GREAT VALOR.

The first public parade of the Delavan Musketeers, a *corps* composed of the friends of the City Inspector, including most of the attachés of his office, took place yesterday. The command has been organized within the last few months, and on its rolls are the names of several Aldermen, Councilmen, and heads of Bureaux, in various departments of the City Government. It is divided into a troop of horse, under the command of JAMES IRVING, and a numerous infantry battalion. Col. GEORGE B. HALL, formerly a Major in WALKER's army, has the command-in-chief. There were 250 men in the ranks yesterday.

The Guard assembled in the morning at the City Assembly Rooms. As the cavalry was forming at the corner of Broadway and Grand-streets, an employe of SINGER & Co.'s sewing machine establishment was engaged, with a carman, named EDWIN, in unloading a wagon. Several of the horsemen, in curvetting about the street, backed the horse till the vehicle to which it was attached was in danger of upsetting. The driver exclaimed, "Don't do that, you'll upset me." Mr. JAMES IRVING, the hero of a hundred street-fights, and Clerk of Fulton Market, happened to be captain of the horse, and he replied, "I'll break your neck for you; your wagon ought to be broken!" EDWIN jumped from his cart and retreated into the basement. CHRISTOPHER AMAZEEN, another employe of the establishment, ran up to learn the cause of the difficulty. As he was looking around, IRVING asked him: "Do you want to know what is the matter?" AMAZEEN replied that he did, when IRVING at once struck him first upon one side and then upon the other. FARNSWORTH, a fellow-workman of AMAZEEN, exclaimed "Don't strike a man in that way," when he was attacked at once, and beaten. His eyes were gouged, and one of them seriously injured. Others of SINGER's workmen went to their comrade's aid, and IRVING would doubtless have been incapacitated from going on the excursion, when PAT. HINES, *alias* "Figsey," a noted muscle-man, who rescued MCCUE, the murderer of REEVES, in Grand-street, last Monday, went, with others of the Guard, to his friend IRVING's aid. By this time the number of combatants on the other side had increased. AMAZEEN was beaten and much injured about the head. As he fell to the sidewalk, the ruffians kicked him savagely in the face and chest. A clerk named DAVIS, attempting to help FARNSWORTH, was struck on the head by one of IRVING's men, and knocked to the bottom of the stairway into the basement. Finally, the assailants, having cleared the field, mounted their horses, and rode away victorious.

It is said that Capt. TURNBULL, of the Eighth Ward Police, and two of his Sergeants, witnessed the fight from the opposite side of Broadway, and refused to interfere, even after they had been appealed to by the employes of Mr. SINGER. Capt. WILLIAMSON, of the Fourteenth Ward, was then sent for. He, with several officers, soon reached the scene of the disturbance, but too late to be of any service.

The injured men went before Justice BRENNAN, and AMAZEEN, the one most severely hurt, made a complaint against IRVING for assault and battery. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, but by this time he was well on his way to Harlem, and it was not deemed necessary to send a Policeman to arrest him. The other men refused to make complaint in the matter, but were dsirous of becoming witnesses in behalf of AMAZEEN. The Guard, after the disturbance, marched down Broadway and through the Park, where a multitude of their admirers had gathered. After some marching and countermarching the foot-soldiers took the Third-avenue cars, and accompanied by the troops, proceeded to the Red House, Harlem, where the day was spent in target-shooting. After their return they supped together at the City Assembly Rooms, where prizes were awarded, toasts were drunk and speeches without number were made.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKLYN FIREMEN IN PHILADELPHIA.—Constitution Fire Company No. 7 reached Philadelphia Tuesday night, and were welcomed by a number of fire companies and a torchlight parade, display of apparatus, &c. Hibernia Engine Company are their hosts. Yesterday morning the Company visited the Hall of Independence, and were formally welcomed to the city by Col. PAGE and Mayor HENRY. Alderman LEWIS, of Brooklyn, responded, and the visitors were then taken to see the Mint, &c.

ACCIDENTS.—A German laborer had one of his ankles so badly crushed in a factory at Red Hook Point, Tuesday, by the falling of a heavy casting upon it that the injured limb had to be amputated. Mrs. BUCKE, of New-York, while passing along Court-street, Tuesday evening, fell into an excavation at the corner of Joralemon-street, and was severely injured.

SENTENCES.—In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, JOHN PARCELL, JAMES CROYN and MICHAEL COLLINS were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, for felonious assaults committed by them.

Staten Island.

THE RAILROAD—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

An annual meeting of the Staten Island Railroad Company was held on Tuesday, 28th inst., at their office, No. 2 Bowling-green, for the purpose of electing Officers, Directors and Inspectors for the ensuing year. The following were appointed: President, OLIVER H. LEE; Treasurer, STEPHEN SEGUINE, (present incumbents.) No appointment has as yet been made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of F. R. GROTE, Secretary. The following are named as Directors: O. H. Lee, Joel Wolfe, Stephen Seguine, E. J. Totten, A. P. Ockersham, B. Kreischer, E. R. Bennett, T. W. Strong, A. Hornby, F. Perkins, A. Hood, Wm. King, A. Journeay.

The work of constructing the road is at present urged forward with all possible dispatch. It will doubtless be open to travel in the course of three months. Contracts have been made for cars and locomotives, and the rails, ties, &c., are daily arriving on the ground. The amount of chartered capital stock of the Company is $300,000; amount of stock already paid in, $50,603 38; amount of Funded Debt, $41,200; rate of interest on Funded Debt, 7 per cent. Total amount of cost of road up to present time, $114,014 87. Amount of bonds to be issued, $200,000.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.

SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.

SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.

HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer.

DEATH TO ALL VERMIN.

Roaches, Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Rats, Mice, Moths, Mosquitos, and Garden Insects.

For sale by the manufacturer, JOSEPH MEYER, No. 612 Broadway, and SANDS & CO., and druggists generally.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Fall Style Hats.

WHITE, THE HATTER, No. 216 BROADWAY.
SEAMLESS HATS AND SOFT CAPS.
WHITE, "The" Hatter, No. 216 Broadway.
Ladies' Riding and Children's Fancy Hats,
AT WHITE'S, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

The "Riggs Truss."—A new principle, new action, new material. Water-proof, used in bathing, cleanly, durable. The cord is protected, and the openings contracted rather than enlarged. No. 448 Broome-st., New-York.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.
STOCK UNEQUALED,
PRICES MODERATE,
GENIN'S Bazaar and Hat Store,
Nos 507 and 513 Broadway.

Phrenology points out the talents, defects, and the particular occupation in which each can best succeed. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given daily at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Bridgewater Paint.—This is the only reliable curative agent for leaky roofs, and it can be purchased of Messrs. HICKS & BETTS, No. 72 Maiden-lane. See that your roof, it it leaks, is covered at once with the Bridgewater Paint.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

"Breathes there a man whose soul's so dead" that he can't appreciate those three-cent Cigars and that fine Gin at 2s. per bottle, and Port 4s., sold at No. 37 Fulton-st.?

PREMIUM
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
AWARDED TO
Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

This is the greatest tonic of the age, and has never failed in getting the first premium at every State Fair ever held in the United States where it has been exhibited. The premium may be seen in the show window at BARNES & PARK'S store, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 495 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices.

Branch office, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

The following is always the result when merchants have provided themselves with one of the *Celebrated Wilder Patent Salamander Safes*, now universally acknowledged to be the *great Fire-proof Safe of the World.*

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1859.

MESSRS. B. G. WILDER & Co., 191 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: THE WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE which we purchased of you, delivered up its contents, consisting of our books, insurance policies, moneys, &c., in good order, after being exposed to an intense heat for *upwards of sixty hours* at the burning of our warehouse, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., on Friday night, the 7th inst. Very respectfully, yours,
WRIGHT, GILLIES & CO.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26, 1859.

MESSRS. B. G. WILDER & Co., 191 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: At the great fire in this place on the 16th of May last, we had one of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, *made eleven years ago*, which was exposed to an intense heat for *upwards of twelve hours*, being completely covered by the flames arising from the burning of varnish, paints, oils, &c., and on opening the Safe we found everything in perfect order, while the *Safes of other makers in the same fire were totally destroyed.* We have shipped to you the old Safe, and wish you to send through our agent another.
Very respectfully yours,
PACKER & CLARK, per J. I. PACKER.

The above mentioned Safe can be seen at our warehouse, No. 191 Broadway, corner of Dey-st.
B. G. WILDER & CO.

Chemistry and Materia Medica.

LECTURES OF THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—The regular course of instruction will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, with an introductory lecture on Chemistry, by Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., at the Medical College, No. 90 East 13th-st., near 4th-av., at 4 o'clock, P. M. The course on Materia Medica and Pharmacy will commence at the same place on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., with an introductory lecture by Prof. GEORGE THURBER, M. D. Tickets may be had of A. CUSHMAN, No. 941 Broadway, corner 22d-st.; THOS. T. GREEN, Broadway, corner 14th-st., and WM. WRIGHT, No. 121 Maiden-lane.

Fine Arts.—The attention of our readers is called to the collection of fine Oil Paintings, of the French and Dusseldorf schools, now on exhibition at the gallery of H. H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st. Among them will be found works by the Frère Lemmens, Knevassée, A. Veron, Karl Girardet, and others of equal merit, from the exhibition in Paris. They are now on view, with catalogues as above.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.

N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BUCKLEY—GERARD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., THOMAS C. T. BUCKLEY to JULIETTE A., youngest daughter of James W. Gerard, Esq., all of this City.

ABRAMS—WILES.—At Haverstraw, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, in the Central Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. A. S. Freeman, THOMAS G. ABRAMS, of Croton Falls, to HARRIET P. WILES, daughter of the late Mr. John Wiles, of the former place.

VAIL—HUNT.—At North Salem, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, in the Universalist Church, by the Rev. Shaler J. Hillyer, Mr. THOMAS C. VAIL to Miss MARTHA C. HUNT, daughter of H. Hunt, Esq.

HERMANN—THORP.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, by the Rev. Rufus Emery, the Rev. SAMUEL HERMAN and CAROLINE E., daughter of Henry S. Thorp, Esq.

GREENE—RICH.—At Fort Leavenworth, K. T., on Thursday, Oct. 6, Lieut. A. D. GREENE, U. S. Army, to Miss KATE, daughter of Col. Hiram Rich, of Fort Leavenworth.

DIED.

BIRCH.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, WILLIAM BIRCH, only son of W. N. and Lydia H. Birch, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his father's family, are invited to attend the funeral service, at his late residence, No. 126 East 32d-st., on Friday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Mount Auburn.

DAWSON.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18, after a short illness, FRANCIS OSBORN DAWSON, son of B. F. Dawson, aged 18 years and 2 months.

His class-mates of Columbia College and his friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No. 9 East 15th-st., at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning next, Oct. 22.

TREADWELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, Mr. JOSEPH C. TREADWELL, in the 37th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his mother, Mrs. Dorothy Potts, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 Clinton-place, on Thursday, Oct. 20, at 2½ P. M.

KELLY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, after a short illness, GEORGE EDGAR, son of Henry and Almira Kelly, aged 5 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 10th-av., between 74th and 75th sts., Bloomingdale.

We lay thee in the silent tomb,
Sweet blossom of a day;
We just began to know thy bloom,
And thou art called away.

PEET.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, of croup, HARRY HOMANS, youngest child of William and Martha J. Peet, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The funeral services will take place from the residence of his father, No. 124 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 20.

HALL.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., FRANCIS MARION, son of Ex-Mayor Geo. Hall, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at No. 362 Bridge-st., near Fulton-av., on Friday, Oct. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BAMBER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, OLIVER BAMBER, in the 48th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Boonville, Oneida Co., for interment.

CHAMPNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, ARTHUR DICKENSON, only child of Frank T. and Ida Champney, aged 13 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of his parents, No. 125 High-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock.

KETCHAM.—At Huntington, L. I., on Sunday, Oct. 16, of apoplexy, SILAS T. KETCHAM, in his 58th year.

PEARSON.—In Niagara City, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 8, Mrs. EMMA VEDDER PEARSON, wife of Van R. Pearson, and daughter of the late J. V. E. Vedder, in the 24th year of her age.

STEPHENS.—At Belleville, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, of consumption, WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, son of Thomas Stephens, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral at the Dutch Reformed Church, in Belleville, on Friday, Oct. 21, at 2½ P. M.

WELLS.—At Aurora, Cayuga Lake, on Thursday, Oct. 13, SARAH CAROLINE, wife of Henry Wells, Esq., aged 56 years.

HOLLY.—At Washington, on Monday, Oct. 17, Mrs. ELIZA HOLLY.

Her friends, and those of her family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 551, Oct. 19, 1859.
36, 18, 1, 56, 40, 57, 58, 59, 35, 13, 25, 42.
Class No. 552, Oct. 19, 1859.
23, 57, 24, 51, 42, 15, 25, 41, 69, 10, 1, 44, 74, 47.

P. S.—WOOD, EDDY & CO. will draw their great scheme, $100,000 capital prize, on Saturday, Oct. 29. Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)

JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)
Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for
PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c.,
Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making
SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
will be fully sustained.

ADVERTISE IN THE
WEEKLY DAY-BOOK.
It has the largest circulation in the Southern States of any paper published in the North. It goes to press this afternoon.
Office No. 40. Ann-st.

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, &C.—CERtain cure HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, cheap, safe and agreeable.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
N. B.—Sent by mail on receipt of ten 3-cent postage stamps.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT BY DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND.
PALACE GARDEN,
14th-st., near 6th-av. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

1.	Overture to Allessandro Stredella	Flotow
2.	Hunter's Farewell	Mendelssohn
3.	Dream of the Ocean Waltz	Gungle
4.	Slumber Aria from Massaniello	Auber
5.	Polka—Marksman's	Rehm
6.	Dutch National Airs.	
7.	Quick March from Norma	Bellini
8.	Selection from Martha	Flotow
9.	Chapel	Krautzer
10.	Quickstep—The Crystal Palace	C. Rehm
11.	My Love is like the Red, Red Rose	J. P. Knight
12.	March Medley.	

Admittance 25 cents.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE LECTURES.
The second Lecture of this Course will be delivered by
THE REV. W. A. BARTLETT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.
Subject—"THE WISE AND OTHERWISE, OR PROGRESSION BY ANTAGONISM."
Tickets 25 cents; to be had at A. G. GARTON'S, No. 248 Fulton-st., or at the door. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PROF. O. M. MITCHEL
Will deliver
FOUR NEW LECTURES
ON
ASTRONOMY,
in
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Oct. 21, 24, 26, 27, inst. Single tickets 25 cents; 75 cents for the Course. For sale at the Rooms of the Association; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Nevin's, No. 180 Fulton-st.; and at Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
The Second Annual Course of Lectures before the Mercantile Library Association will commence at the Athenæum, on
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1859,
and will be continued on the Tuesday evenings thereafter, as follows:
1. Nov. 1..........Hon. NATHANIEL P. BANKS.
Introductory.
2. Nov. 8..........GEORGE W. CURTIS.
Subject—*Modern Infidelity.*
3. Nov. 15..........J. G. HOLLAND (Timothy Titcomb.)
Subject—*Work and Play.*
4. Nov. 22..........Rev. T. STARR KING.
Subject—*Substance and Show.*
5. Nov. 29..........Hon. JOHN P. HALE.
Subject—*Agrarianism.*
6. Dec. 6..........EDWARD G. PARKER.
Subject—*The Life of John Hancock.*
7. Dec. 13..........E. H. CHAPIN, D.D.
Subject—*Modern Chivalry.*
8. Dec. 20..........Rev. J. C. FLETCHER.
Subject—*Brazil and the Brazilians.*
9. Dec. 27..........OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
Subject—*Poetry and Science.*
10. Jan. 3..........MARTIN B. ANDERSON, LL.D.
Subject—*Men of Thought and Men of Action.*
11. Jan. 10..........Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
(A New Lecture.)
12. Jan. 17..........RICHARD O'GORMAN.
Subject—*Oliver Goldsmith and his Friends.*
13. Jan. 24..........WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—*The Lost Arts.*
14. Jan. 31..........JOHN G. SAXE.
Love, a Humorous and Descriptive Poem.

Tickets for the Course, $2 each; are for sale at the Library, and may be obtained of any member of the Board of Directors.
S. D. C. VAN BOKKELEN, }
STEPHEN W. CAREY, } Lecture Committee.
WILLIAM R. BLISS, }
BROOKLYN, Oct. 8, 1859.

LECTURES BEFORE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.
A course of popular lectures has been organized under the auspices of Rutgers Institute, to be delivered at Rutgers-st. Church, (Dr. Kreb's.)
The course will be opened by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, Springfield, Mass., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26. Subject—*Art and Life.*
The full programme of the course will be given in the daily papers of Friday.
HENRY M. PIERCE. Principal.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.
Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS
Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.
They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 179 Broadway.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Respectfully invite attention to their FALL STYLES of
ROYAL WILTON,
VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING.
Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

BEWARE OF
SUBSTITUTES
FOR THE
SHILLING HAIR TONIC,
NOW
OFFERED FOR SALE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

SANFORD'S HOT-AIR FURNACES.
PORTABLE OR SET IN BRICK.
THOUSANDS TESTIFY IN THEIR FAVOR.
SEND FOR A BOOK—FREE.
SANFORD'S MAMMOTH OR GLOBE HEATER,
A favorite and economical Stove, of great power.
SEND FOR A BOOK.
SANFORD, TRUSLOW & CO.,
No. 239 Water-st.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
PARLOR STOVES,
COOKING STOVES,
OFFICE STOVES,
And the celebrated
ARBITOR,
The only Gas consuming Cooking Stove invented.
For sale by W. K. CORT, No. 50 Bowery.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; ALSO,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE FOR SALE,
By GEO. C. ALLEN, importer and manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

WEDDING PRESENTS
Of all descriptions, in silver and gold, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer and importer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

OVERCOATS.—$3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $10, and $25.
BUSINESS COATS.—$2 50, $3 50, $4 50, $6 50 and $10.
PANTS AND VESTS.—$1 to $10. Gents' Furnishing Goods, at GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Clothing Stores, Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $50 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 483 Broadway and 100 Bowery, New-York.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!
A fine assortment of beautiful and useful Silver-plated Target Prizes. Companies or individuals furnished promptly, at the lowest prices, at
LUCIUS HART'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

"WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE"
For epilepsy, mental and physical debility, delirium tremens, nervous headache, neuralgia and any nervous affection. If it ever fails we will refund the price. PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

TEA PARTY.—THE LADIES OF THE CARLTON-AV. M. E. CHURCH, (near Myrtle-av.,) Brooklyn, will give a Tea Party on THURSDAY EVENING next, 20th inst. Addresses will be delivered by the Pastor, the Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, the Rev. Mr. BARTLETT, of the Elm-place Congregational Church, and others. Tickets 50 cents each. Proceeds to be applied for furnishing a new Church.

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them on all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of reference given. Address G. L. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT—Persons who have found no benefit from the treatment they have been under are respectfully invited to call on E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., who has been very successful in curing hundreds of persons in this City, after being pronounced incurable and given up to die. Office for the treatment of the lungs and throat only, No. 158 Bowery.

CLARK'S SYRUP.—LET THE WEAKLY AND sickly try this healthy vegetable preparation. The best families in the State recommend it, and in cases of female weakness, liver or womb complaints it is magical. BARNES & PARKS and F. C. WELLS & CO., Wholesale Agents. C. H. RING, Broadway, and Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn, retail agents.

ENGLISH MUTTON AND SCOTCH GROUSE FOR DINNER TO-DAY.—Scotch salt Ling to-morrow. RICHARDSON & McLEOD, No. 106 Maiden-lane, corner of Pearl, just opened. Oyster and lunch counter supplied with best Oysters.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK
IS OUT THIS MORNING,
And contains
A characteristic and powerful
SERMON BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Also a great variety of interesting articles, among which are
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN; A biographical sketch, and an account of the late expedition of search.
LETTER FROM WASHINGTON; giving the present aspect of social affairs at the seat of Government.
THE GREEN WAGON AND THE RED WAGON; Or, Ale and Tobacco.
RULES FOR MORAL WARFARE; by the Rev. T. L. CUYLER.
THE MOTHER'S SACRIFICE; A new poem by D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD, of Detroit.
A MORAVIAN COMMEMORATION; An account of an interesting day at Sharon, Conn., by the Rev. LEONARD W. BACON.
THE BRODERICK TRAGEDY; A letter from California, by the Rev. T. C. HOLBROOK.
THE INSURRECTION AT HARPER'S FERRY; A full and connected account, carefully prepared and valuable for reference.
This week's number contains, in addition to the above, all the usual variety of current intelligence, secular and religious, foreign and domestic, literary, political and commercial.
TERMS.—Two Dollars a year by mail; delivered to subscribers in New-York and Brooklyn for Two Dollars and a half; single copies Six Cents.
JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
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DID MARY MARRY THE DOCTOR?
This question, fraught with such intense interest to all who have watched the progress of Mrs. Stowe's exquisite story, is answered to the satisfaction of all in the book itself. A NEW and LARGER SUPPLY of
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32. HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32.
Previous notices and testimonials have established the fact that THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is the only reliable cure for those diseases which render the lives of women, from the age of fifteen upward, miserable to an extent only known to themselves. These diseases afflict married and single, and no social position, refinement of living or condition in life affords any guarantee against them. Besides the local uterine symptoms, they are often attended with
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Irregularities—Weakness—Faintness—
Deranged Appetite—Sallow Complexion—
Pain in the Back and Kidneys—Chills—
Cold Hands and Feet—Bloatings—Feverishness—
Neuralgia—Palpitation of the Heart—
Dizziness—Nervousness—Headache—Restlessness—
Disturbed Sleep—Flushes of Heat—General Pain—
Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders—Acid Stomach—Nausea—Indigestion—
Difficult passing of Urine with Heat or Smarting—
Itching—Burning or Irritation in the Uterine Organs
Nightmare—Despair—Hysterics—Anxiety—Red Face
Nervous Twitching—Starting—Constipation—
Irritable Temper—Sadness—Depraved Appetite—
Flatulence—Bloated and Irregular Bowels—
Unpleasant Dreams—Pains in the Uterine Organs—
Numbness and Pain in the Limbs.
Loss of Memory—Bewilderment—Soreness in the Feet—
Pain in the Back.
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Letters and testimonials from clergymen and public men of distinction can be seen at the rooms of the Graefenberg Co., No. 32 Park-row, New-York, and convincing references to persons in the City will also be given at the same place.
Price. $1 50 *per bottle; five bottles for* $6. *It can be safely sent by express. Address* JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company*, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
DR. J. F. BRIDGE *may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution, No. 32 Park-row. Office hours,* 9 *to* 1 *and* 3 *to* 4.
If an *extended* opinion is required by letter, $1 must be inclosed to insure reply.

R. R. R.
NEURALGIA.
The following letter from W. C. Smith, Esq., of Dancyville, Haywood County, Tenn., is respectfully submitted to those who suffer with Neuralgia:
DANCYVILLE, Haywood Co., Tenn., Oct. 13, 1859.
MESSRS. RADWAY & Co.: I suffered for over two years with neuralgia in the head and face. For the most of the time I was unable to sleep, except when under the influence of opiate. My general health became very much affected, and *I was reduced to a mere skeleton.* I called in the most skillful physicians in the country—tried all the patent medicines, said to be certain cures for such diseases—to no effect. At last my attention was called to RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and by the use of one bottle, for which I paid 50 cents, was entirely relieved. More than a month has passed since I stopped using it. I feel no symptoms whatever of the disease. My general health is restored. Without being solicited to do so by any one, "but of my own free will and accord," I send you this for publication, that those who may be suffering with the same or a similar disease, may suffer no longer. Those wishing to learn further particulars as to the wonderful cure performed by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, can address either Messrs. Coppe, Jr., & Co., Druggists, of this place—from whom I obtained your Ready Relief—or to your sincere and obliged friend,
W. C. SMITH.
In cases of Chronic Neuralgia, Radway's Regulating Pills and Renovating Resolvent, used in addition to the READY RELIEF, will greatly expedite the cure.
Under all circumstances when pain notifies the sufferer of its presence, the Ready Relief should be applied. In a few minutes it will restore the patient to ease and comfort. RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st.
Sold by druggists everywhere, at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

HUNT'S LINIMENT
CURES SPINAL AFFECTIONS.
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CURES SALT RHEUM.
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To parents we say keep this medicine always at hand. If it were only for the thousand trifling ills to which all, particularly children, are subjects, such as bruises, strains, cuts, poisonous bites, swellings, &c. By having this at hand your children will be relieved at once, and some serious disease prevented. Price only 25 cents. At retail by all druggists. Wholesale at No. 139 Maiden-lane. A. NORTHROP.

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Every one who has suffered the vexations of living under a leaky roof, will, on trial readily appreciate the beauties of JOSEPH DITTO & CO.'S
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Call and see specimens and the best of reference at the office of JOSEPH DITTO & CO., Proprietors,
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A splendid assortment of
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Stores, private dwellings and public buildings of any kind fitted up with gas-pipes in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.
Orders for Plumbing work promptly attended to as usual.

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No. 37 Maiden-lane,
Are now opening from steamer *Fulton*, a large assortment of
RICH FANS, SILK NETS, HEAD ORNAMENTS,
FANCY COMBS and HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

STEAM! STEAM! STEAM!
Adapted to warming and ventilating Private Dwellings, &c. SAFE, SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, DURABLE and ECONOMICAL.
BAKER & SMITH, No. 36 Howard-st.,
3 doors east of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 26 WEST 38TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the first Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

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For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
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Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of November next.
For circulars address Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET, in accordance with the wishes of many of his former pupils, will resume his private lessons and adult classes in French, after 3 o'clock and in the evening. For terms, apply at the school-rooms.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—The Winter Session commences Oct. 24. Terms, $140 per annum. Male and Female Departments distinct in management and location. Circulars may be had of the Principals, or at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st., New-York.
JOHN W. KOUND, A. M., Principal Male Department.
Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal Female Department.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases.

Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the *Times*, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 27th semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

HOME INSTITUTE—AT EASTON, FAIRFIELD County, Conn. Fall Session commences Nov. 4. Circulars, giving all requisite information, can be obtained from Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; Samuel Cantrell, Esq., No. 813 Broadway; Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place; James Haggart, Esq., No. 57½ Bowery; or from the Principal,
R. H. WHEELER.

THIS MONTH ONLY.—$2 50 FOR A COURSE of 10 lessons in Penmanship, from the most successful living teacher. Subscribers will have until the 1st of January to complete their lessons. Men, women and children taught during the day and evening, and full success guaranteed to all. Also, a thorough course of double entry Book-keeping and Arithmetic.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 38th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. MUNSON I. LOCKWOOD, Principal; H. HINDE, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The Winter term of this School will open Nov. 2. Number limited. No extra charge for ancient or modern languages. Board and tuition unexceptionable. For circulars or information, apply to the Principal,
THOMAS C. O'REILLY.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Growen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

PROF. A. BASSET IS ABOUT FORMING his classes in French and Spanish, on the 27th inst. He has a system of teaching for all ages and capacities unsurpassed. Writing taught perfectly in six lessons, on the Duhertis system, at his rooms, No. 48 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. will reopen Sept. 13.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS CAN OBTAIN for children a pleasant and permanent home, with board and tuition, in a private family. Only a few will be taken; they will receive the undivided attention of their preceptress. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 96 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT MT. Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, principal. Winter term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address to the principal, or apply at No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Cattskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs, until November 2.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., near 38th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, REopens Nov. 2. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 177 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.
Is now open for the reception of Pupils.
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at No. 186 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS SPENT SEVeral years in the study of the higher mathematics, and the natural sciences, in one of the first colleges in the country, will give instruction in these branches at residences of the pupils or in schools. Address B. S., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A LADY WILL GIVE DAILY INSTRUCTION in the English branches, music and French, in exchange for board in a strictly private family. Undoubted reference given and required. Address H. D. M., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY DESIRES A few pupils for instruction on the piano-forte; young beginners will be taken on very moderate terms; references of the first respectability. Address E. D. L., Brooklyn Post-office, or Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FEMALE TEACHER OF MUSIC, two or three children to teach in exchange for board. Address MUSIC, Chambers' Piano Ware-rooms, 4th-av. and Astor-place, stating location, &c.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING wishes a situation as visiting governess; is competent to instruct in all the English branches, rudiments of music on the piano, and various kinds of fancy work. Terms reasonable, according to instruction required. References exchanged. Address C. D., Station D, Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY for a competent person is now open to commence a school a short distance from the City, on the banks of the Hudson River, if attended to immediately. Address M. C., "Croton on the Hudson," stating where an interview can be had.

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND MUSIC.—WANTED—In a boarding-school near the City, a first rate teacher of French, German, vocal and instrumental music, with piano-forte. None need apply but an unmarried man, of unexceptionable character and experience. Address E. SEYMOUR, Bloomfield, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY TO GO A short distance into the country to instruct and assist in the care of young children, and be a companion to an elderly lady; must be capable of giving instruction on the piano. Address, with references, C., Box No. 1,248 Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO has had several years experience in teaching, both in this country and abroad, desires a situation as resident governess in a private family. Best references given. Address A. E. C., Bible-House, Astor-place.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in teaching music, French, drawing and English, wishes a situation as governess in a family. Would go South. Address GOVERNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, IN A FAMILY REsiding about twelve miles from the City, a governess to instruct two young ladies in English, French, &c. Address Box No. 48, Post-office, Flushing, L. I.

MILITARY DRILL.—WANTED—A GOOD teacher of drill. Apply at No. 900 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET.

SUITES OF ROOMS AND OFFICES
TO LET ON BROADWAY.

Several suites of rooms fronting on Broadway, in the white marble building now fitting up for the MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. These rooms are suited for insurance, lawyers and other offices, and a large room with fine light, suited for a studio or daguerreotype room. Apply to HENRY TREADWELL, (Tiffany & Co.'s,) No. 550 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A THREE-story and basement house, six rooms, with plenty of Croton water and pantries and place for fuel, to a responsible family. Possession the 1st of November, or sooner if required. Terms $16 per month. Inquire at No. 249 32d-st. two doors west of 9th-av., for one week, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT BROWN STONE house to let on Madison-av., cheap, at $2,000. Will be let for $1,600 per year. Also a splendid brown stone on 31st-st., very near 5th-av., for $1,700. Also a very fine brown stone on East 27th-st., very near 4th-av., rent $1,200, immediate possession. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS boarding-house to let; contains 16 rooms, with all the modern improvements. There are 14 boarders who wish to remain. A splendid chance. Rent $100 a month, and board two gentlemen.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 41 EAST 28th-st.; possession 1st November. Also, No. 64 East 22d-st., possession immediately, to private families only; are neatly furnished and in perfect order. For permits to see the house, apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A handsome three-story house, in perfect order; has hot and cold water, bath, &c., and can be had cheap to 1st of May next, and at a moderate rent after that date. Apply to H. J. CULLEN, Montague-place, corner of Clinton-st., or D. BEDELL, No. 69 Cranberry-st.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.—A NEW FIRST-class house, with all the modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished, hot and cold water, gas, &c., to the third story. Apply at No. 119 East 31st-st., near 3d-av., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

HOUSE TO RENT.—THE THREE-STORY AND attic house, No. 204 Henry-st. House furnished in the best manner, has gas and water throughout, from cellar to attic. Also, the furniture for sale suitable for a genteel family. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A FULL-SIZED, FIRST-CLASS house, elegantly finished, and replete with the modern improvements, in the best location on Madison-av. Rent, to an approved tenant, very moderate, for one or more years. Address C. S., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN DEsirable neighborhoods, furnished and unfurnished, to let to prompt paying tenants at reduced prices for the balance of the year. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau and No. 13 Pine-st.

HOUSE NO. 710 BROADWAY—TO LET, THE entire upper part, containing 22 rooms, or would be let separately for business purposes. Apply to GEORGE CHESTERMAN, No. 80 Nassau-st.

TO RENT.—THE BASEMENT IN THE TIMES Building, under the *Times* Office, running through from Park-row to Nassau-st. Apply at the Counting Room of the *Times*.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE THREE-story and attic house No. 60 7th-st., near 2d-av.; pleasantly situated, and a very desirable private residence. Inquire as above.

A NEAT 12 1-2 FEET FRONT NEW HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, is offered at the nominal rent of $400 per year until May. Possession 1st November. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE $800 house is offered for $325 up to May next, finely located and in fine order. Possession at once.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF AN ELIGIBLY located brick building for manufacturing purposes. Apply to JOHN D. HOMERGUE, corner 1st-av. and 24th-st.

TO LET.—THE BASEMENT No. 1 NASSAU-ST. Enquire of New Amsterdam Insurance Co., No. 7 Wall-st.

LOFTS TO LET—AT NO. 97 NORTH MOORE-st., near the river, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Also, a good cellar.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER. Apply at No. 213 Centre-st.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED.—A FARM OF ABOUT SIXTY acres, within fifty miles of New-York; would prefer near the Hudson River. Address R. S., Box No. 4,233 Post-office, stating size, location, improvements, price, terms, &c.

FARM WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-York, for agricultural purposes. Address, stating situation, size, character of soil and improvements, with lowest cash price, Box No. 85 New-York Post-office.

AGRICULTURAL.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of seven acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence, or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS—A GOOD INvestment.—For sale a three story house and lot, built in the best manner; marble mantels, marble tiled in the hall; size of house 25x44 ft.; lot 25x90 ft.; has been occupied for the last eight years as a market, doing a first-class business. In connection therewith is a smoke-house and ice-house, which alone will bring in the interest of the whole outlay; also store fixtures, sausage cutter, boiler, and everything complete for the business. The whole will be sold for $6,000; $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at CORBET'S Pork Store, in Atlantic-st., between Hicks and Clinton-sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR NEW THREE-story and attic brown-stone house and lot, No. 47 9th st., 280 feet west of 5th-av.; it is finished in the most complete style, with every modern convenience, and will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms; house, 25 by 50 feet, with an extension of 18 by 25 feet; lot 25 feet by half the block. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, on the premises, or at No. 8 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-NINE ACRES OF LAND, with dwelling, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings; 1¼ miles from Munsey Station, on the Erie Railroad; in an excellent neighborhood; seven churches and three schools within two miles of the property. Vacant City lots would be taken in exchange for the above. RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 1,021 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 102 East 34th-st., first house east of Lexington-av.; in complete order, and replete with all the modern improvements; built by the owner, for his own use; terms to suit. For particulars, apply to JAMES OWENS, on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

CHEAP FOR CASH—SEVERAL MEDIUM AND first-class private residences in 13th, 16th, 22d, 30th, 33d, 35th, 36th and 38th streets. Also several desirable tenement properties, centrally located, to exchange.
DINGEE & HOLDEN,
No. 9 Nassau-st. and No. 13 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from dépôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS house, buit in the most substantial manner, four stories high, full lot. It is in perfect order and elegantly fitted up. The situation is central, and near 5th-av. The owner sells as he is leaving the City.
WM. B. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick basement house and lot No. 55 East 30th-st., near 4th-av., has all the modern improvements and is in as good order as when first built. For cards to see the premises and further particulars apply to W. H. LUSK, real estate agent No. 292 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—The two-story, attic and basement brick house, No. 139 Prince-st., New-York, newly painted and has all the modern improvements. For terms apply to S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison-avs., having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; the location is very desirable. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, FIRST-CLASS, 25 feet-front house in East 17th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is in good order, and location very central and desirable. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN LEXINGTON-AVENUE, BEtween 39th and 40th sts., west side, (Murray Hill,) two four-story stone front high-stoop houses, finished with all the modern improvements, and in all respects good houses; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 77 Madison-st. The house is two story, brick, with bath, &c., and in first-rate order. The ground rent only $135 per annum, with ten years unexpired. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOMMODATING terms, a three-story brick house, basement and counter cellar, with bath, range and gas. House 22x42; lot full depth. No. 279 West 35th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS AT HARLEM, ONE ON 135th-st., one on 6th-av., beautifully located, and will be sold at a very low price. Address A. B., Box No. 269 Chatham-square Post-office.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

A very desirable country seat and farm, of 100 acres of land. Improvements first class. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by
CALDWELL & JONES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J., containing six to twenty-six acres, within one hour's ride, by railroad, from New-York City, situated on the southeastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and Railroad dépôt. The location is perfectly healthy; access to and from the City eight times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place. The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts. The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City and wishing to live in the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE.—WANTED TO LEASE, FOR one or three years, with the privilege of buying, a country place of 20 or 30 acres, suitable for a gentleman's Summer residence, within 1½ hours' ride from the City by railroads and 1½ miles from the dépôt. The place must be in good repair and the situation perfectly healthy. Possession by 1st Feb., 1860. Address JOHN NIXON, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE NEAR WHITE PLAINS—Forty acres; nice house and out-houses; plenty of fruit and shade trees; land fine order, fine view of the Sound, very healthy location, good drives, fishing, &c. Will be sold at a fair price, on easy terms. Lithograph and map of the place may be seen by applying to
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFULly situated country seats on the west side of the Hudson. Situation healthy, and view in all directions unsurpassed. For plans, illustrations and other particulars, apply at S. SEYMOUR'S Real Estate Agency, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome country seat of 17 acres at Yonkers. Full particulars will be given on application to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, between 12 and 3 o'clock. Also, building sites of from one to five acres at Yonkers.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A COMmodious house, with more than an acre of highly cultivated ground, containing flower and vegetable gardens; an abundance of various fruits, and a hillside orchard. Address J. G. B., Free Academy, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from dépôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL, NICE HOUSE, IS WANTED at once for a small family; if in New-York, rent $400; if in Brooklyn, rent $250 to $300. This is a good opportunity for a landlord to secure a first-rate paying tenant. Call on or address until Saturday, KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, CENtrally located, is wanted by a down-town merchant; rent $150 a month. Also, a small house, neatly furnished, for a French gentleman; small family; rent $800 to $1,000. Call on or address GEORGE, Office No. 343 4th-av., for three days.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE—Wedding at home cards and note papers, &c. Business cards, bill-heads, cloth tags and gummed labels in great variety, at KELLY'S, No. 67 Fulton-st., N. Y.

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 833 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYing a first-class house, containing all modern improvements, between 7th and 14th sts., west of and near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well-furnished room on second floor to a single gentleman; no other persons taken; references required. Address, with name, J. T. S., Box No. 465 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in the modern-built house No. 215 West 15th-st., having more rooms than they require, would let a suite of rooms on second floor, and back room on third floor, to gentlemen, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sundays.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are no boarders, would let an unfurnished room to a gentleman and wife, with board. Location on the Heights in Brooklyn, within five minutes walk of Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Address Box No. 2,827, N. Y. Post-office.

BOARDING—AT NO. 724 BROADWAY, OPPOsite the New-York Hotel. Two or three furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen, will be vacated on the 22d of this month, by families returning South. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at Nos. 161 and 163 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. None but permanent boarders need apply. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TO LET, A PARLOR AND BED room, with pantry attached, with all the modern improvements, in a private family. Possession given immediately if required. For particulars apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st. Partial board only.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom on the second story, with bath, gas, closets, &c., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, AND A back parlor unfurnished, to be let, with or without board, by a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN wishing newly furnished rooms, with or without partial board in a private family, (house in 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,) will address Box No. 3,236, Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen can obtain desirable rooms with board at No. 199 10th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board, in a small private family residing at No. 193 4th-st., near Washington-square. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO gentlemen may obtain a large and handsomely-furnished room, with partial board, in a private family, by applying at No. 102 Henry-st. The situation is desirable, being within a few minutes' walk of the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A WELL-FURNISHed front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen. Gas, baths, &c., in the house. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AT the Medical College, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—I have nicely furnished rooms, with board, for 10 or 15 young gentlemen, in 31st-st., in a first-class house, at $3 50 per week. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE FALL and Winter; house thoroughly warmed; conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. Address S. B. CALDWELL, No. 20 Old-slip, or JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, New-York.

BOARD.—ROOMS TO LET, ON THE FIRST AND third floors, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; the house has all the modern improvements. References exchanged. Apply at No. 312 4th-st., corner of Greene.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITH PLEASANT rooms, on the Heights, in a desirable situation, opposite a garden; view of the Bay, &c. Apply at No. 266 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen, may be accommodated with board and pleasant furnished rooms, in a small private family, at No. 292 Henry-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A BEAUTIFUL front room on second floor, with partial board, to two gentlemen. Location very desirable; terms moderate. Apply at No. 207 Clinton-st.

BOARD.—PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN board for the Winter will be directed, gratis, to first-class houses, all over the City and Brooklyn.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily would let to a gentleman and wife, and one single gentleman, pleasant rooms on second floor; terms moderate. Apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT rooms for families or single gentlemen, at No. 22 and 24 Essex-st., a few minutes' walk from the Ferry.

WANTED—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms on first or second floor, consisting of parlor and two bed-rooms, with grates, bath-room, &c., attached, and private table for two ladies and servant, near Broadway, on the west side, between 14th and 20th sts. References required. Apply to DR. ANTHON, No. 156 2d-av.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN WISHing a comfortable home, can obtain a large, nicely furnished front room, on second floor, having grate, gas, with use of bath. Price $4 50 each per week. Location a few blocks west from Broadway, below 4th-st. References exchanged. Address F. B., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—NO. 19 Union-place, Broadway, above 15th-st., a richly-furnished suite of rooms with all the modern improvements, baths, gas, and closets, to let with board. Private table, if desired. References given and required. Dinner at 6.

A SUITE OF TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlors to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, on 23d-st., near 4th-av.; these rooms have just been vacated, and are extra nice.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

NOS. 399 AND 401 FOURTH-STREET—Convenient to Broadway. A few very desirable rooms to let, with first-class board, in the above well-furnished, commodious and pleasant houses; dinner at and after 6.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TWO OR THREE gentlemen desiring partial board can secure delightful rooms by applying at No. 37 Cranberry-st., between Willow and Columbia. The house is supplied with gas and Ridgewood water, with the use of bath-room.

FRENCH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—A gentleman and wife or a family can be accommodated with board and a suite of furnished rooms on second floor, by applying at No. 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Terms moderate.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, gas, bath, &c., to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

A GENTLEMAN, NOW OCCUPYING A large front room of a house in West 34th-st., brownstone, desires an agreeable companion to occupy the room with him. No other boarders; board $5. Address HARRY, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—Those seeking the comforts of a quiet and genteel home will find it in a first-class house by applying as above. References exchanged.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board and the comforts of a home, at No. 41 East 20th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN, OR WOULD exchange for other desirable property, (real estate or shipping of good class not objectionable,) an entire manufacturing interest, with the valuable patent right for the manufacture of a staple article of superior quality, of large and steady consumption and ready sale. The manufactory in complete order and located in this immediate vicinity.

This opportunity offers inducements to any parties in good standing desirous of taking an established business, or extending their own in a reliable way. Address H. L., with real name, Box No. 4,118 Post-office.

AN APOTHECARY'S ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE—It is situated in a pleasant village, about an hour's ride from the City Hall, New-York. The store was built for the present occupant; is well fitted up, and is well stocked. It is for sale with the house and lot, (the very best stand in the village,) or the stock alone with a lease of the premises. For particulars, apply to JAMES C. HOE, Nos. 8 and 10 Liberty-place.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS restaurant, with bar, oyster-stand, and six billiard tables, in complete order, fitted up in the most fashionable style throughout, with large mirrors, &c., &c., situated on Broadway, in the vicinity of the principal hotels, and now doing a first-rate business. To a proper man, with money in hand, this opportunity presents a chance for a rapid fortune. For terms and particulars, address D. W. C., Box No. 4,674 Post-office.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS!—The undersigned having two stores, and doing a good business, offers to sell one store, with Salamander Safe, fixtures and lease, (one lease expires May 1, 1862, the other May 1, 1864.) The above, if applied for immediately, will be sold at a sacrifice. Reason for selling, ill health of one member of the firm. Inquire of BIRCHETT BROTHERS, Nos. 299 and 331 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN OLD, WELL-ESTABLISHED and well-stocked plumbing and gas-fitting establishment in one of the most favorable locations of the City for commanding a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling out will be given to applicants. No agents need apply. Address PLUMBER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—A party already established in the sewing-machine business, which is of a profitable nature, is desirous of extending the same by forming a stock company; an excellent investment guaranteed. Direct MACHINE, Box No. 2,500 Post-office, with full address and residence.

$65,000.—TO EXCHANGE FOR DESIRAble Western or Southern lands and lots, an assortment of staple and miscellaneous merchandise. Some cash required. Immediate action necessary.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, Nos. 9 Nassau and 13 Pine-sts.

REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE AN ESTABlished real estate business. Office centrally located. Furniture, maps, &c., included in sale. Apply for particulars to CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No 52 William-st., near Wall—

50 shares American Exchange Bank	$100 each.
55 shares Chatham Bank	25 each.
7 shares Shoe and Leather Bank	100 each.
50 shares Irving Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
10 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insur. Co.	50 each.
100 shares American Guano Co.	100 each.
15 shares Harmony Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
50 shares Home Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Security Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
20 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
20 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
25 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
35 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co.	30 each.
80 shares Astor Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
40 shares Peoples' Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
27 shares Northwestern Insur'ce Co. of Owego	50 each.
40 shares Gebhard Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co.	100 each.
10 shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Co.	30 each.
20 shares Jersey City Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
35 shares East River Fire Insurance Co.	15 each.
8 shares Park Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
40 shares Wilkesbarre Gas Light Co.	50 each.
100 shares Ch., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R.	100 each.
230 shares Kerosene Gas Light Co.	25 each.

$15,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$12,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 6 ℔ cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Land Grant Bonds.
$2,000 Wisconsin Central Railroad 8 ℔ cent. Bonds.
$3,000 Town of Fort Madison (Iowa) 8 ℔ cent. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Oct. 24. Regular Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day, whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT PARIS FANCY GOODS. By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

The goods consist, in part, of
BRONZES,
Groups and figures, in large variety, viz., superb equestrian groups of Francis I., Richard III., Charlemagne, and many others; also, statuettes of Poetry and Music, Tragedy and Comedy, Atilla and Morea, the Pipers, Music and Painting, Hunter and Leopold, Kiss's Amazon, and many others of great artistic merit. Also,
PARIAN WARE.
Groups and statuettes of the most beautiful designs, both white and colored, viz.: Miranda, Dorothea, the Finding of Moses, Abraham offering up Isaac, Cupid and Psyche, Urania, Resignation, Hesitation, Flora, Ariadne, Innocence, Old Mortality, &c.
PARIS DECORATED VASES,
Of the most elegant designs and exquisite paintings.
CLOCKS.
Magnificent marble, bronze, and ormolu clocks.
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Superb tea and coffee sets, liquor frames, casters, fruit and jelly stands, cake and card baskets, fruit knives, goblets, waiters, &c., and a large variety of different descriptions
GLASSWARE.
Elegant cut Bohemian white and colored vases, decanters, wine sets, goblets, tête-à-têtes, &c., together with a large variety of other French and English fancy goods. The above is believed to be the finest sale ever offered to the public. The goods are now on exhibition, and the ladies, as well as the public generally, are invited to examine them. Purchasers can have their goods packed and shipped at a small cost.
Also, about sixty sets papier maché trays, papier maché desks, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, at our galleries, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., superb collection of MODERN PICTURES, by the first French artists, just received, and never before seen in this country. We respectfully call the attention of the Art public to this really fine collection, just received from Paris, direct from the studios of the artists, by their agent. Among them will be found the finest works of A. Veron, Theodor Frere Conturier, Hildebrand, Eug. Le Potteovin, E. Lemmens, Kawasseg, Karl Girardet, C. Felberg, J. Murat, Van Falens, Dauvin, Michaud, and others of equal merit, many of which are from the late Exposition in Paris, and warranted originals. These pictures are all of a high order of merit, and comprising only works of the modern French school, are consigned to us by the agent of the artists to test the market, and really merit the appreciation of the public. They will be sold positively to the highest bidder, without reserve, and are guaranteed. They will be on exhibition at our galleries, as above, from Tuesday, 16th inst., till day of sale, with catalogues.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THIRTEEN HOUSES AND LOTS ON THIRD-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF JOHN CLARK, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property:

THIRD AVENUE—Two valuable lots west side of 3d-av., adjoining the Bull's Head Bank on the northwest corner of 25th-st., each 24.9x84.

Also, three lots on southwest corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st., each 23.7x84.

TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Two lots on south side of 26th-st., adjoining the above, each 23x70.8.

Also, five frame houses and lots adjoining, 18x70.8.

Also, one lot commencing 50 feet west of the above, 25x70.8.

Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, EMBRACING 70 lots on 7th and 8th avs., 149th and 150th sts., in full view of the High Bridge and Harlem River.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the superior, well built mansion and block of ground, on 7th and 8th avs., at the junction of the Macomb's Dam road and 149th and 150th sts., embracing 64 lots, most beautifully situated between the Harlem River and the lands of Nathaniel Jarvis, Esq. The house is adapted for a gentleman's residence, or for a public institution, being substantially built, and in complete order. Also, six lots on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and 149th-st. Title indisputable. Terms of sale will be accommodating. Maps at the auction-rooms, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.—ELEGANT household furniture—costly rosewood piano-forte, superbly carved, double round, pearl keys, rich carved legs; solid rosewood parlor furniture, en suite; heavy French plate mantel and pier mirrors, &c., &c., THIS DAY, (Thursday, Oct. 20,) at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., all the costly furniture contained therein, consisting in part of two rosewood piano-fortes, elegant parlor suites, etageres, centre and other tables, lace curtains, large mirrors, oil-paintings, sofas, lounges, sofa bed, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, washstands, toilet sets, carpets, clocks, China ware, silver ware, cut glass ware, cutlery, tea and dining tables, also, a large quantity of other valuable furniture.

JOHN F. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—TENTH REGULAR FALL TRADE SALE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, THIS DAY, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment of hardware, &c.,) 500 dozen cocoa handle knives, with three-prong French forks, carvers and steels; 1 cask R. Graves & Sons' and J. H. Andrews & Co.'s C. S. flat and half-round bastard, hand, round and mill-saw files and horse rasps, in fine order, assorted, 7 to 16 in.; also, 150 cards very fine English pocket, pen and 2 and 3 blade knives, best patterns; 100 dozen halter chains, 3 to 6; 1 case broad and shingling hatchets and boys' axes, 18 boxes Collins' axes, 50 reams sand paper, hand and panel saws, clocks, damaged scissors, chains and other German goods; also, 12 dozen round point shovels, &c. Terms cash.

ALBERT M. GRIFFIN, Auctioneer—Office 645 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EXCELLENT household furniture, piano-forte, chimney-glasses, paintings, engravings, and a multiplicity of ornamental and useful effects. A. M. GRIFFIN will sell at auction on the premises, No. 48 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., on THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, punctually, the excellent modern furniture contained in the above house; rosewood drawing-room suites, covered in damask and silk moquet, inclosed sideboards, winged wardrobes, dressing and loo-tables, piano-forte by Smith, Atherton & Co., of Broadway, inlaid tables, curtains, carpets, chimney-glasses, china and glassware, and the contents of the servants' apartments. Also, a large assortment of chamber and dining-room furniture. Sale positive. Catalogues at the house.

A. ALBURTIS, Auctioneer.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EXCELLENT household furniture, piano-forte, glasses, paintings, engravings, and a multiplicity of ornamental and useful effects. A. ALBURTIS will sell by auction on the premises, No. 68 West 11th-st., on THIS DAY, at 10½ punctually, the excellent modern furniture contained in the above house; rosewood drawing-room suites, covered in damask and silk moquet, inclosed sideboards, winged wardrobes, dressing and loo-tables, piano-forte inlaid tables, curtains, carpets, chimney-glasses, china and glassware, and the contents of the apartments. Also, a large assortment of chamber and dining-room furniture. Sale positive.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LEASEHOLD PROPERAY ON CHERRY AND WATER STREETS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON CHERRY-STREET—The three 2½-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 337, 339 and 341, near Montgomery-st.

ON WATER-STREET—The two 2½-story brick houses and lots Nos. 586 and 588, in rear of above, all in good order and well rented. Leases are from the Remsen Estate and among the most favorable in the City. The sale will be peremptory.

Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at Central salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of five handsome chandeliers, with brackets and pendants, mahogany sofas, tables, chairs, rockers, washstands, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, oil-cloths, carpets, jewelry, plated ware, crockery, cooking and parlor stoves, large baby house, &c., &c.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, AT NO. 30 7th-st., near 3d-av.—HENRY T. LEEDS will sell all the furniture, carpets, looking-glasses, paintings, crockery, silver, and glassware contained in the above house. Also will be sold, one of Gilbert's celebrated piano-fortes, with the organ attachment. 2d, 3d, and 4th-av. cars pass a short distance from the house. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of new and second-hand furniture of every description, feather beds, bedding, carpets, gas chandeliers, lace and brocatel curtains, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, writing desks, office furniture, iron safes, &c., worthy the attention of housekeepers and the trade.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st., including Men's, Boys' and Youths' thick, kip and grain double-soled boots.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION—THIS DAY, AT THE LIVERPOOL Warehouse, No. 53 Catharine-st., of crockery, china, and glassware, plated ware, jewelry in great variety, looking-glasses, &c. Sale each day this week. Will be sold in lots to suit housekeepers.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
THE BEST FALL MEDICINE.

Where the aid of a stimulant, antiseptic and alterative is required, it acts simultaneously upon the system; its tonic property strengthens the digestion and improves the appetite; its alterative tendency carries off the accumulation of morbid matter; and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which disease is fostered.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors [illegible] and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, can be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extensive cases, including Varicocele, Uterine and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced Consumption skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT FOR BURNS.
READ THE EVIDENCE.

My daughter was scalded with hot water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnica Liniment, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well, and not scarred. CHAS. F. SONNEBORN,
Stationer, No. 142 Nassau-st.
For sale at No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2, AND 3.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold, also, by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursday, till 9 P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of ladies. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, J. T. STRATTON, M. D., No. 111 4th-av., New-York. $1 per bottle.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAX PAYERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT all the books are now in the hands of the Receiver for the Collection of the Taxes for the present year. All persons, when applying for their bills, are particularly requested to state whether it is for taxes on real or personal property; and, also, to furnish the Ward numbers of their real estate, in addition to the street numbers. Tax-payers are respectfully solicited to call and pay their taxes at an early day, and avoid detention and a crowd.
JAMES KELLY, Tax Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS,
No. 36 South-st.,
New-York, Oct. 18, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after this date, all matter excavated or dredged from the docks, slips or harbors of the port of New-York must be deposited upon Oyster Island, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every cubic yard of such material deposited contrary to this regulation.
R. STURGIS, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN M. POST, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of Joshua Mersereau, in the town of Castleton, in said County, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1859.
MARY POST, Executrix.
JOSHUA MERSEREAU, Executor.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.
MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, inures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the [illegible] day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, settees, chairs, &c., necessary to furnish Ward School-house No. 17, in 47th-st., near the 8th-av., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.
EDWARD TIMPSON, Secretary.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by
DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN McLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock furnished on application.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY AT this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr.,
WILLIAM SMITH,
CHARLES B. WHITE,
GEORGE R. JACKSON,
DAVID L. YOUNG,
EBENEZER BEADLESTON,
AMOS F. HATFIELD,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY,
JOHN KERR,
ALEXANDER HAWKINS,
JESSE A. MARSHALL,
JOHN A. MERRITT,
ELISHA BROOKS.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., was unanimously elected President, and CHARLES B. WHITE, Vice-President.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1859.
REDEMPTION OF $2,560,000 OF NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," redeemable on the first day of January, 1860, that the same will be purchased at par, and interest, by "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates, and transferring said Stock at the office of the Comptroller, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on and after this day.
Holders of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of this proposal are requested to present, in the form of an account against "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, with the interest due thereon, computed to the next day after the application is presented, to afford time for examining the same, and preparing the necessary warrants therefor. ROBERT T. HAWS,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1859.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on that day at the Shoe and Leather Bank, by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain. The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th inst. For the accommodation of Stockholders, transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect Nov. 1.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

FULTON BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. has this day been declared from the earnings of the Bank during the last six months, payable on and after the 1st November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 1st Nov. By order of the Board of Directors. R. M. BUCHANAN,
Assistant Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 Bowery,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Institution has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 1 next. By order of the Board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

$7.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in a genteel location in this City; no commissions will be charged. Apply in writing to
WM. A. BALLANTINE, No. 52 Grove-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM DUNNING against ALANSON FINCH, LOUIS BECKER, CECILIE BECKER, wife of said Louis Becker, Darius Benham, Moses R. Whitney, and John H. Atwater.—Summons for relief.—To the above Defendants—You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, in the City, County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 142 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 11, 1859.
WM. VENVILL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 142 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City of New-York, on the eleventh day of October, 1859. o13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., against SAMUEL N. PARMALEE, WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON and MARY ANN his wife, THEODORE SCHUBERT and GEORGE T. OLYPHANT.—Summons.—(For Relief.)—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at the office of H. W. Robinson, No. 112 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1859. WM. F. CASE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of October, 1859.
o6-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SELAH VAN DUZER, President of the New-York Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, against EDWARD S. SMITH, and MARY A., his wife, and JESSE M. BAKER.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooklyn, in the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 218 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Oct. 11, 1859. A. S. VAN DUZER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooklyn, on the 14th day of October, 1859.—Dated, Oct. 15, 1859. A. S. VAN DUZER,
e19-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of Ulster, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALMON CANFIELD, late of Malden, in the town of Saugerties, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence, No. 26 East Fiftieth-street, in the City of New-York, or at the office of PETER CANTINE, in the village of Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of January, 1860.—Dated June 21, 1859. DANIEL W. QUIMBY, Executor.
je22-lawtm.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859. JOHN H. MORRELL, } Executors.
my19-law6wTh* WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MILTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.
o6-law6mTh* SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
New-York, Oct. 10, 1859. GARNER & CO.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND TRAVELERS.
LA MOTHE'S PATENT IRON CARS.
A very handsomely-furnished first-class passenger Car, of the above construction, may be seen at the Dépôt of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, in Jersey City, (near the ferry,) on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d inst., after which it is to be sent to Boston.
These Cars possess all the requisites for safe and economical transportation of passengers and freight in a much higher degree than any others in use, being lighter, stronger, safer and more durable. The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves.
Any information desired concerning them, will be furnished by E. W. SARGENT, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M., for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Potteville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10:30, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M., and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted,) 9:40 A. M.; 3:50 and 5:20 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6:30 and 7:45 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yapshank at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P.M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE
Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Late
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York,
Manufacturers of HOT WATER and HOT-AIR FURNACES, and BEEBE'S CELEBRATED COOKING RANGES, having completed their extensive new Foundry at Morrisania, are prepared to execute with dispatch orders for EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CASTINGS and WROUGHT IRON WORK, and invite opportunities for estimating upon plans and specifications for
IRON FRONTS, ROOFS,
COLUMNS, GIRDERS,
STAIRS, LINTELS, &C., &C.,
believing that their experience in this line, together with their increased facilities for executing orders to any extent, affords advantages that cannot be excelled.
Additions are constantly being made to their already extensive variety of
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
for Parks, Lawns and Gardens,
including
FOUNTAINS, VASES, SETTEES, CHAIRS,
SUMMER-HOUSES, ARBORS,
LIONS, EAGLES, DOGS, DEER,
FOXES, WILD BOARS, &c., &c.
STABLE FURNITURE, STALL PARTITIONS, HAY RACKS AND MANGERS,
cleanly and indestructible.
IRON BEADSTEADS,
in imitation of Bamboo, very light, neat and strong.
J., F., K. & CO. give particular attention to the fitting up of CONSERVATORIES, GREEN-HOUSES and GRAPERIES, and to warming them with hot water.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent by mail.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON.
RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c.
A full assortment of
EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES.
Orders received for importation.
WALLACE & BULKLEY,
10 and 12 Albany-st., corner of Washington, New-York.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIRECT from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAIL-rods, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

LOW-PRESSURE BOILERS.—TWO TUBULAR steam boilers for sale, containing about 1,400 feet of heating surface each. They will be sold separately or together, and subject to approval after trial. Apply to M. F. MERRITT, No. 74 Broadway.

ASHCROFT'S (Bourdon) STEAM GUAGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.

DEPOT FOR WRIGHT'S
CELEBRATED SPIRAL SPRING BED BOTTOM,
(Being the only Spiral Spring Bed Bottom now in use,)
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway.
N. B.—On hand, and will be sold for less than cost, 80 Slat Spring Bed Bottoms.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.
Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by
ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; with mattresses and pailasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.
The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.
THE ATLANTIC
4,000 tons burden, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, will leave on
THE 20TH OCTOBER,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.
THE BALTIC,
will follow on the 5th November.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage, and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$130
Second Cabin Passage.............................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$110
Second Cabin Passage.............................60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage..............$15 | Deck..............$6
The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Atlanta, Ga.	$23 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Chattanooga, Tenn	27 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00
To Augusta, Ga.	20 00		

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The HUNTSVILLE succeeds on Thursday, Oct 27.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS

FALL RIVER LINE.—NOTICE.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the Steamboats of the FALL RIVER LINE to BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5 as heretofore.
WM. BORDEN, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. daily, (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Caldwells. Leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M., touching at Amos-st. each way.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic, and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—FOR SAG HARbor EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, foom Oliver-slip, Pier No. 33 East River, steamer CATALINE. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
FOR
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,
Will leave, *via* Stonington, on and after THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 3:40 o'clock every afternoon except Sundays.
Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore.
For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway and 287 Canal-st.

LECTURES.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES,
(ASTRONOMICAL COURSE,)
At the Cooper Institute, commencing at 7½ o'clock,
By Prof. O. M. MITCHELL.
1. Oct. 25.—*The Laws of Motion and Gravitation, applied to the Earth and Moon.*
2. Oct. 28.—*Physical Constitution of the Planets and their Satellites.*
3. Nov. 1.—*The Organization of the Systems of Jupiter and Saturn.*
4. Nov. 4.—*The Discovery of the New Planets.*
TICKETS 25 CENTS each, to be had at the following places: G. F. Nesbitt & Co., cor. of Pearl and Pine sts.; Hutchinson & Wickersham's, No. 312 Broadway; Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; T. T. Green's, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., and at the office of the Cooper Institute.

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
A Course of Lectures will be delivered in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The first Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25,
By the Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER.
Subject—*Womanhood.*
The second Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, by the Rev. W. H. MILBURN. Subject—*What a Blind Man saw in England.*
Tickets, 25 cents. To be had of any of the following places: J. F. Williams, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.; J. W. Collins, No. 1,006 Broadway; J. R. Edward, No. 191 West 23d-st.; A. Parish, corner 34th-st. and 7th-av., or at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
J. W. COLLINS, Chairman Lecture Committee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce to the friends of the Institution, and the public generally, the following
COURSE OF LECTURES,
to be delivered at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Thursday evenings, at the following dates:
1. Oct. 27—The Rev. T. STARR KING.
Subject—*Personal Power and its Voices.*
2. Nov. 3—ARTHUR GILMAN, Esq.
Subject—*Characteristics of New-England Humor,* (re-written.)
3. Nov. 10—JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq., of Richmond, Va.
Subject—*Fools and their Uses.*
4. Nov. 17—E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq.
Subject—*Courage.*
5. Dec. 1—WM. H. FRY, Esq.
Subject—
6. Dec. 3—(Lecturer and subject to be announced.)
Single tickets for the Course..............................$1 50
Admitting gentleman and lady..............................2 00
To be had at the desk of the Library.
DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL AND THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, AT COOPER INSTITUTE.
Six Lectures before the Young Men's Association of the South Baptist Church, at Cooper Institute, by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Oct. 17—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Distance, Magnitude and Number of the Fixed Stars.*
Oct. 19—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Organization of the Stellar Universe.*
Oct. 20—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Translation of the Sun and Solar System through Space.*
Oct. 22—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Clusters and Nebulæ—Their Origin and Constitution.*
Oct. 24—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)
Oct. 31—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)
Tickets to the course, $1. Single tickets, 25 cents. For sale at the principal hotels, music and book stores, at Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st., and by the Lecture Committee, T. E. Hadnett, No. 29 Trinity Building, and F. S. Miner, No. 60 Broad-st., and the Cooper Institute.
Doors open at 6¾. Lecture at 8 P. M.

M. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES for 1859-60, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 1, 8 and 15, 1859.
SUBJECTS:
1. *Wall-street.* Tuesday, Nov. 1.
2. *Open Air Industry.* Tuesday, Nov. 8.
3. *The Gentlemen of the World.* Tuesday, Nov. 15.
The Lectures will commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets to the course of three lectures, $1; single admission, 50c.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL deliver a new lecture—the first of a course of lectures—at the 16th st. Baptist Church, (West 16th-st., near 8th-av.,) on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. Prof. Elder will preside at the organ. Tickets 50 cents—may be had at Appleton's book-store; B. B. Merrill, No. 2 Maiden Lane; Wm. Pond, No. 130 West 18th-st., or at the door on evening of lecture.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.
We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its offices. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.
Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Removed to No. 202 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dépôt:
$45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depot No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 16 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $300, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

S. M. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES AN engagement as Contralto Singer in an Episcopal Church, either in this City or in Brooklyn. Address L. H. S., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT. For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
This morning commences the sale of seats for RIGOLETTO.
FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7¼.
First appearance this season of
M'ME. PAULINE COLSON.
Second appearance of
Signori STIGELLI and FERRI,
When will be performed, for the first time in two years,
Verdi's Opera of
RIGOLETTO.
First appearance of
MME. COLSON..............as..............Gilda
MME. STRAKOSCH..............as..............Madalena
SIGNOR FERRI, in his world-renowned character of Rigoletto.
SIGNOR STIGELLI..............as..............The Duke of Mantua
SIGNOR ROCCO..............as..............Sparafucile
The grand and magnificent Orchestra and Chorus under the direction of
SIGNOR MUZIO.
On SATURDAY,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE OF SPLENDOR.
On which occasion the new artists who have made their debût during this week will make their first appearance at the matinee.
MME. COLSON, MLLE. CRESCIMANO,
MME. STRAKOSCH,
BRIGNOLI, STIGELLI,
FERRI, AMODIO, JUNCA.
The matinee will consist of the entire opera of
MARTHA.
MME. COLSON,
MME. STRAKOSCH, BRIGNOLI, JUNCA,
And the third act of
ERNANI,
Including the magnificent finale.
MLLE. CRESCIMANO.
SIG. STIGELLI, FERRI, JUNCA.
The sale of seats for the matinee will commence on Friday morning.
NOTICE.—In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mlle. SPERANZA, her debût is postponed until further notice.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 1.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE OF SPLENDOR,
On which occasion the new artists who have made their debût during the week will make their first appearance at the matinee.
MME. COLSON, MLLE. CRESCIMANO,
MME. STRAKOSCH,
BRIGNOLI, STIGELLI,
FERRI, AMODIO, JUNCA.
The matinée will consist of the entire opera of
MARTHA.
MME. COLSON,
MME. STRAKOSCH, BRIGNOLI, JUNCA,
And the third act of
ERNANI,
Including the magnificent finale.
MLLE. CRESCIMANO.
SIG. STIGELLI, FERRI, JUNCA.
The sale of seats for the matinee will commence on Friday morning.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS,
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET,
BY MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
This establishment has been newly constructed and decorated from plans and designs furnished by Mr. Dion Bourcicault.
THIS EVENING, a new musical, fantastic, historical piece of extravagance, called
CHAMOONI III.,
Representing the adventures of three unfortunate Americans, cast away upon an unknown shore.
TIME, THIS EVENING—SCENE, ON THE STAGE.
CHARACTERS.
Chamooni the Third, Autocrat of all the Mozambiques..............Mr. Pearson
Harico, his Mandarin..............Mr. Geo. Holland
Jamaica Gravesend, from New-York, an operator on the sewing machine, a young person of great enterprises..............Miss A. Robertson
Yonkers, a kerbstone operator, late of William-st., N. Y., but now on a speculative trip to Shanghai..............Mr. Jefferson
Cattaraugus Gravesend, his late partner, an ardent, but weak admirer of Mr. Yonkers' abilities..............Mr. T. B. Johnson
Zemzem..............Miss Clinton
Lulu..............Miss Fielding
Mishmish..............Miss Burke
Koo-koo..............Miss Secor
Kooz-Kooz..............Miss Denham
Weeneel..............Miss Gimber
Kisskiss..............Miss Morton
Oma-e-toot..............Miss Tuomy
Toot-o-mac..............Miss Walters
Wives of Chamooni.
Scene—"The Celestial Gardens," from a sketch on the spot..............Mr. Hayes
Chorus—"Yonder in extremis lying"—Jamaica accepts with philosophy her bloomers and cap, but objects to lose her head—The Death of the Premier of the Mozambiques—Terror of the Minister, Harico—Who shall inform the Shah—The Opinion of the Ladies of Mozambique upon the Geographical Position of America—They Settle the Question—The Procession of the Corpus.
Song—Jamaica—"Recollections of Gotham."
The Arrival of the American Embassy in the Celestial Gardens—Utter Ignorance of the People of all Diplomatic Etiquette—The Envoys learn the only Conditions on which they may be admitted to Trade—Acceptance of the Terms—Terrible Condition of the Travelers—They prepare to Die like True Americans—They Postpone the Inconvenience—Yonkers resolves to Meet and Defeat the College of Mandarins.
Song—Medley—Yonkers.
Entrance of the Shah—His Reception of the Mission—The Arkansas Traveler—A "Bar"—The Magnificent Performance of Cattaraugus—His First Appearance in the Part, but not his first in the Character—Triumph of the Strangers.
Solo on the Accordeon—"Jordan."
POLKA ROWDYOVA.
JAMAICA AND CATTARAUGUS.
Mashallah! The Shah has an Idea, in which Cattaraugus does not coincide—Vamos—The Fête.
Song—"I'm Monarch Here."—By the Shah.
The Incarceration of Cattaraugus—Duet between two cages.
"Oh, don't Despair,"—Don Pasquale.
The Terrible Appearance of the Rival Minister—Two heads better than one—The conspiracy to take the Shah's head—Arrival of his truculency—Fearful condition of the ministry—Yonkers is put to it—He accounts philosophically for the condition of his party—It won't do—Despair of Jamaica—The heads of the offenders are laid at the Shah's feet—Superb conclusion.
THE FETE IN THE CELESTIAL GARDENS.
THE NAUTCH DANSE.
THE ALMEE,
By Madame DEULIN,
Her first appearance.
THE ARKANSAS BERAIKA-DOUNA,
By Miss A. Robertson, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Johnson.
Triumph of American terpshickory
AND GENERAL ILLUMINATION.
IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM OF THE SPECTATORS.
Previous to which will be played the protean farce, in one act, entitled the
YOUNG ACTRESS.
Maria..............Miss Agnes Robertson
Sally Bacon, with "All around my true heart,"..............Miss Agnes Robertson
Hans, "Mein hers ist am Rhein"..Miss Agnes Robertson
Effie, with a Highland reel..............Miss Agnes Robertson
Corney, with "Widow Machree" and an Irish jig, Miss Agnes Robertson
The entertainment will commence with the celebrated comic picture called the
CONJUGAL LESSON,
In which Mr. Jefferson will appear in his celebrated impersonation.
Mrs. Lullaby..............Mrs. J. H. Allen
The doors will open at 7; the entertainments commence at 7¾ precisely.
ON MONDAY NEXT,
For the benefit of
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
USED UP
AND
CHAMOONI III.
Box office open from 8 to 6½ daily. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
No. 585 Broadway.
REPRESENTATION EXTRAORDINAIRE.
6EME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
DON JUAN D'AUTRICHE.
Drame a grand spectacle en 4 actes, par Casimir Delavigne.
M. Fr. Mannstein, remplira le rôle de Don Juan.
M. Mazure, du Theatre Historique, celui de frere Arsene les autres rôles par tout le personnel de la compagnie.
1er Acte—Revelation d'un secret Royale.
2ème Acte—Amour & trahison.
3ème Acte—le monaster de St. Just.
4ème Acte—La Juive.
Le spectacle commencerai à 8 heures moins ¼ précisé.
Mr. and Mme. Drayton's Parlor Operas donneront leurs representation tout les Lundi, Mercredi and Vendredi.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
AT PALACE GARDEN,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE FAIR IS NOW THE HIGHEST POINT OF ATTRACTION.
The judges appointed to examine the articles for competition will commence their duties on Tuesday, and continue during the week. Those who can afford the time for a critical examination of the Fair should visit the exhibition in the daytime and escape the pressure of the throngs who prefer the evening promenade.
The third and last series of Premiums will be awarded in the
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
The display will consist of choice Flowers arranged in DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, and CUT FLOWERS.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES in great variety.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND will perform every EVENING.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.
Admittance 25 cents.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Concluding with
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
(Burlesque.)
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

DRAYTON'S
PARLOR OPERAS,
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
At French Theatre, No. 585 Broadway.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF PAGE'S
"VENUS."
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH of the new, touching and life-like moral drama, OUT OF THE DEPTHS; OR, A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE. A thrilling story of reality, which, on account of its unexampled popularity, will be repeated THURSDAY, Oct. 20, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the consummate style of perfection which has won for it so much applause. After which, a SOIREE DANSANTE BRILLIANTE. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE DUMB GIRL OF THE INN, and also THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM. The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 21 years old; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, &c. Admission 25 cents; Children under ten, 13; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

MENDELSSOHN UNION.—THE SUBSCRIBING and performing members of this Society are hereby notified that the Rehearsals will take place hereafter in the large audience-room of the church building in 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Mendelssohn's great Oratorio, "ELIJAH," now in rehearsal.
WILLIAM BELDEN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
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LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
In compliance with the repeated demands of the public for a reproduction of
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
ENTITLED
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
The management would respectfully announce its performance on
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
Oct. 20, AND
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
with all its magnificent and
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
and its original
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
&c., &c.
The Comedy, on this occasion, will be presented with a
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
and will comprise the names of the following popular artists:
Miss Laura Keene, in her great character of..............Puck
Mr. Mark Smith..............as..............Bottom
Miss Macarthy..............as..............Oberon
Miss J. Henry..............as..............Titania
Mrs. Mark Smith..............as..............Hermia
Miss Annie Deland..............as..............Helena
Miss Mary Wells..............as..............Hippolyta
Mr. H. F. Daly..............as..............Theseus
Mr. J. A. Smith..............as..............Lysander
Mr. Leverick..............as..............Demetrius
Mr. J. G. Burnet..............as..............Egeus
Mr. F. A. Vincent..............as..............Quince
Mr. C. Peters..............as..............Flute
Mr. C. Wheatleigh..............as..............Starveling
Mr. Henry..............as..............Snout
Mr. Jeffries..............as..............Snug
NOTICE.
This beautiful Comedy can only be presented for a few nights, owing to the preparations which are being made for the speedy production of a
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
ENTITLED
A WIFE'S SECRET,
A WIFE'S SECRET,
A WIFE'S SECRET,
A WIFE'S SECRET,
A WIFE'S SECRET,
Originally produced by Charles Kean at the Park Theatre, where it achieved
A DECIDED SUCCESS,
A DECIDED SUCCESS,
A DECIDED SUCCESS,
A DECIDED SUCCESS,
A DECIDED SUCCESS,
And has since been performed in England
MORE THAN
MORE THAN
MORE THAN
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
HOUSES CROWDED TO THE CEILING
Pronounce the entire and grand success of the
NEW PLAY.
It will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
And every evening until further notice.
The performances to commence with the Drama, in Three Acts, entitled FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME.
This play is taken from a comedy entitled "Rochester," by the celebrated Moncrieff, which ran in London, on its first production, for upwards of one hundred successive nights. It has been carefully revised, altered and adapted to the requirements of the present stage,
By Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Charles II., King of England..............Mr. Levere
John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.....Mr. Lester Wallack
In which he will sing
SIMON, THE CELLARMAN.
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham....Mr. Brougham
Lycurgus Muddle, a specimen of the genus Dogberry..............Mr. Blake
Amen Squeak, a Parish Beadle..............Mr. Walcot
Starvemouse, a Miser..............Mr. Dyott
Jeremiah Thin, his Man..............Mr. Young
Dunstable, a Strolling Player..............Mr. Floyd
Balsam, Valet to Rochester..............Mr. Sloan
Joskin..............Mr. C. Parsloe
Gruff Barney..............Mr. Oliver
The Countess of Lovelaugh..............Mrs. Hoey
Lady Gay..............Mrs. Sloan
Sylvia Golden, an Heiress, ward of Starvemouse..............Miss Gannon
Aunt Rebecca..............Mrs. Vernon
Bell, Barmaid of the "Horns"..............Miss Tree
New Scenery..............by..............Isherwood.
New Music..............by..............Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Dances..............by..............Miss Henrarde.
To conclude with the laughable Farce
BATHING,
in which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Young, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Walcot, and Miss Floyd will appear.
Places may be secured three days in advance.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
In rehearsal—A new comic Duality, written expressly for this Theatre, in which Mr. Brougham and Mr. Walcot will appear.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager..............Mr. G. L. Fox.
Doors open at 6½; performances commence at 7.
THIS EVENING, Oct. 20, 1859.
The performance will commence with
THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK.
Gaston, or Iron Mask..............Mr. J. E. Nagle
D'Aubigne..............Mr. J. Nunan
St. Mars..............Mr. Pike
Marie de Ostanges..............Miss Cordelia Cappell
To be succeeded by the Comic Pantomime of
THE GOLDEN AXE.
Giles, a Clown..............Mr. G. L. Fox.
To conclude with the Comedy of
THE CROWN PRINCE.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
GRAND CONCERT,
For the Benefit of the
FREE MISSION CHAPEL OF CALVARY CHURCH,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1859.
The following distinguished Artists will assist:
Miss MADELINE GELLIE,
Miss MARY GELLIE,
Mr. W. H. COOKE,
Signor MORELLI,
GUSTAVE SATTER,
LOUIS SCHREIBER,
Mr. JOHN KYLE,
Mr. H. C. TIMM,
Mr. W. A. KING.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, $1.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 548 BROADWAY.
PAGE'S "VENUS."
Immense success. Rearrangement of entire collection.
OPEN DAY and EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

WAUGH'S ITALIA,
HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 720 Broadway.
Its representations of Rome and Venice are especially fine and remarkably accurate.—*Ch. Ad. and Journal.*
MILAN, VENICE,
ROME AND NAPLES.
EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
Admission 25 cts. Children under 10 years, 10 cts.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH EXHIBITION,
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
TENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
A fine example of the late J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.
THE NEAPOLITAN BATHERS,
has just been added to this unique collection. Hereafter the galleries will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

CHURCH'S
"HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS. Open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings. Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4.
Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M.
Families, private classes and school classes attended.
Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. For circulars apply at the Academies.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 8 No. 365 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn; in Jersey Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Brooklyn Tuesdays City Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

T. HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 206 8th-av., near 21st-st.—New classes are now forming on Monday and Thursday afternoons for ladies, misses and masters, and also an evening class for ladies and gentlemen. N. B.—Schools and private classes attended. Apply as above.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Private class for Ladies, at 11 A. M., will commence in New-York, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22; in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25. Please call for circulars.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots, at $4; Double-Sole Water-Proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

The Zurich Conference Drawing to a Close.

Obsequies of the American Minister at Paris.

GENERAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, Captain LEITCH, from Liverpool at 9 A. M. of the 8th inst., arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock this morning, and sailed thence at 9½ A. M. for Boston, where she will be due to-morrow afternoon.

The horse express, with her news, arrived here this morning.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 6th, and at Liverpool the evening of the following day.

The steamship *Ocean Queen* arrived at Southampton at noon of the 7th.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia* arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th.

The United States frigate *Constellation* and steamer *Sumpter* were at St. Vincent Sept. 23.

DISASTERS TO AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The following disasters to American ships are reported:

American Congress ran aground near the Owen's Light, in the English Channel, on the 6th inst., and remained aground at the latest date. Assistance has been sent from Portsmouth, and it was supposed she would be got off.

LATEST.—The ship has been got off and towed to Spithead. The amount of damage done is not known.

The *Cairo*, from New-York for Rotterdam, ran ashore on South Pampus on the 4th, but no particulars have been received.

The *Lancaster*, from San Francisco for Australia foundered at Malaki on July 10. The crew were saved.

The steamer *Hammonia*, from Southampton for New-York, ran ashore off Startpoint on the 5th inst. She got off, and proceeded without apparent damage.

CONFERENCF AT ZURICH.

Nothing further has been received regarding the proceedings at Zurich, beyond the general assertion that progress continued to be made towards signing the treaty of peace. It is said that the treaty will be complicated, and will leave Austria a door open to quarrel with Piedmont.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* contains an article by its chief editor, stating that the preliminaries at Villafranca had rescued Italy from every foreign intervention, no matter under what name or form whatsoever it might come.

France confines herself to giving Italians proper advice. If followed by them, that advice would have insured the prosperity of Central Italy, but having in vain offered advice, she cannot go so far as to dictate orders to Italy.

The latest reports say that the treaty between France and Austria will probably be signed at Zurich on the 10th or 12th inst. Austria consented to sign on all questions belonging to Lombardy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The official correspondence between the British Government and its officials in China, relative to the measures taken for the ratification of the Treaty at Peking, is published. The Hon. Col. BRUCE, British Ambassador, states positively that if Admiral HOPE had expressed any doubts as to the result of attempting to force the passage of the Pei-ho, they would not have been shared by the squadron, and if it be decided that the means at command were insufficient to justify so bold a line of policy, Col. BRUCE accepts the responsibility of Admiral HOPE's act.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL's reply virtually approves of the course taken, and says that preparations are being made in conjunction with the French Government, to enable the forces to support the Plenipotentiaries in their instructions.

Col. BRUCE, in one of his letters, shows the position occupied by Mr. WARD, the American Minister, and expresses the opinion that the Chinese will not make difficulties about exchanging ratifications with him, as the conditions under which the American Minister is alone entitled to visit Peking contain nothing offensive to Chinese pride. Col. BRUCE expresses much gratification at the friendly feeling and assistance experienced from Mr. WARD and Flag-officer TATNALL, and concludes as follows: "Mr. WARD's position is one of considerable difficulty, nor do I see after our unsuccessful attempt at Pei-ho, that any course was open save the one which he has adopted. He has acted cordially and frankly, in the spirit of his declarations at Hong Kong, and it is a matter of satisfaction to me that his concert in our previous proceedings is strong argument in favor of the conduct pursued by M. DE BOURBOLON and myself."

No further change in the *Great Eastern* programme is announced. She will probably leave Portland on the day the *Europa* sails, and arrive at Holyhead on the 11th. Her departure for America depends entirely upon circumstances. Numerous steamers and excursion trains are advertised to leave Liverpool, &c., to visit the big ship.

The Cotton Brokers of Liverpool and the manufacturers of Manchester are again raising a loud cry against the practice of mixing sand, dust, &c., with American cotton. The Brokers' Association of Liverpool presented a memorial to the American Chamber of Commerce on the subject, requesting the Chamber to use its influence to stop the practice. The memorial says that in last year's imports the sand and dust would in all probability form a portion equivalent to the weight of a hundred thousand bales, and that the admixture caused a depreciation in the value of cotton greater than was proportional to the sand and dust. The American Chamber recognized the importance of the movement, and the memorial is to be printed for circulation in the United States.

The London *Times* says that fabricators of false coin are very active either in Mexico or the United States, more than the ordinary proportion of dollars recently received *viâ* New-York having been found bad.

It is rumored that Goverment is disposed to reconsider the recent decision postponing the establishment of the new mail service to Australia *viâ* Panama.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The *Daily News* of Friday evening says: "The demand for money to-day increased. There were no gold operations at the Bank."

The London *Times* of Tuesday evening says:

"The funds have been quiet during the day, with a slight tendency towards increase in demand."

The light portion of the Indian and Australian mails have arrived. Letters for Liverpool will probably arrive in time to meet the *Europa*.

Bombay advices to Sept. 10 have been received. India was generally quiet.

The Australian mail brings dates from Sydney to Aug. 30, and from Adelaide to the 19th. Markets were generally firm.

The *Red Jacket*, while on her voyage from Liverpool to Melbourne, run down the *Elizabeth Walker*. The crew of the latter had only just time to climb on board the *Red Jacket*.

Melbourne papers give details of the loss of the *Admella* steamer, trading between Adelaide and Melbourne. She struck on a rock and broke up. Forty passengers clung to the bulwarks, but were one after another, washed away. The remainder were without food during five days, till rescued. Fifty died from cold and hunger.

FRANCE.

A Paris letter of the 5th says: To-day funeral service was performed over the remains of the late American Minister, Mr. MASON, at the United States Chapel. The foreign Embassies of Paris were all present, and numerous other persons attended to perform the last sad offices of friendship. The body of the deceased is to be immediately sent to America.

Conflicting rumors are still current as to the French preparations against China.

The *Patrie* says a special corps of fifteen hundred men are soon to be formed and sent to Egypt, thence, to be conveyed by steam to China.

The Prussian Ambassador at Paris was at Biarritz, as well as Lord COWLEY.

The Bishop of Orleans, in joining the ultra-montane demonstration in course of execution by French Bishops, on account of affairs in Italy, hinted at the possible invasion of Ireland by Gen. MCMAHON.

NAPOLEON had declined to attend the banquet at Bordeaux. The anticipated Imperial speech, it is thought, will not therefore be forthcoming.

The fortifications on the coast, between Havre and Caen, were being carried on with extreme rapidity.

The London *Herald's* Paris correspondent says it is strictly true that NAPOLEON has a secret understanding both with Austria and Sardinia, which will enable him to command the whole Italian seaboard on the Mediterranean as far as Civita Vecchia; and another step in furtherance of his scheme is the expedition to Morocco, as the Mediterranean squadron which has sailed from Toulon with ten thousand men for the Morocco frontier, will command the African coast from Algiers to Ceuta.

The *Times'* correspondent is assured that the number of steel-plated frigates yet ordered is six, and that twenty large transports, capable of conveying 1,500 men each, are building or ordered.

The Bourse has been inanimate and has slightly declined.

ITALY.

A telegram from Modena to the *Daily News* says on the 5th, Colonel ANVITI, late President of the late Military Commission of the Ex-Duke of Parma, was discovered to have arrived in Parma in disguise, having gone there to get up a conspiracy.

He remained concealed for some time, and when recognized by the populace great efforts were made to save him. He finally took refuge in a guard-house where four of five carbineers were stationed, but the door was forced, and Col. ANVITI was killed. Perfect tranquility subsequently prevailed. The *Daily News* says ANVITI was one of the most detested men in the late Government, and during the reign of the Regent narrowly escaped the vengeance of his countrymen. Another version says he was merely passing through the city, and was recognized at the railroad station. He was dragged through the streets, buffeted by the people, and finally his head was cut off and carried in triumph. The troops reached the scene too late to prevent it.

There is a vague report that Prince CARIGNANO had been tendered and has accepted the Regency of Central Italy for the King of Sardinia.

It is confirmed that the Sardinian Ambassador at Rome had received his passports. The gravity of the proceeding is diminished by the circumstance that diplomatic relations between the two Governments has been interrupted ever since the Sardinian Chambers passed the famous law relative to converts.

The Government of Bologna have decreed the abolition of the Customs on the line of the frontiers of Modena and Tuscany, and adopted the Sardinian Customs tariff.

MAZZINI has addressed a letter to the King of Sardinia, frankly renouncing his personal opinion, and promising the support of the Democratic Party if the King can and will make Italy free.

Letters say that great agitation continued to prevail there. Fourteen persons belonging to the highest families had been arrested. Among them were Baron GALOTTE, Marquis DAFFETTO and Marquis GARACIOLA. They are accused of holding meetings for discussing politics.

The Government was taking active precautionary measures against an outbreak.

It was reported that Gen. GARIBALDI had entered the Marshes—the rumor causing a great sensation at Naples.

The latest letters say that the parties above referred to as under arrest, had been released without prosecution.

It is said that the Pope had informed the temporal Powers that he will not give up his temporal powers, and he will, if necessary, call upon all the Catholic powers to support him.

GERMANY.

The bridge over the Rhine was inaugurated with great ceremony on the 3d, in the presence of the Prince Regent of Prussia.

The Duke of SAXE-COBOURG has replied to the note of the Austrian Government, touching his position regarding federal reforms in Germany. The Duke denies any desire to exclude Austria from the federal union, but does not consider himself called on to account to any one for his expressed opinions.

TURKEY.

The inquiry into the late conspiracy was terminated. The Commission had made a report, and sentence was soon to be passed. Fresh and important arrests had been made.

OMAR PASHA, Chief of the army of Bagdad, had been deprived of his command in consequence of serious abuses of his authority.

The journals contain the names of thirty-four conspirators, including persons of high rank.

The reported appearance of the plague at Beyront is denied.

INDIA.

The Calcutta mails to Aug. 31 and Bombay to Sept. 12 have been telegraphed. They reached London on the morning the steamer sailed, but not in time for the *Europa*.

A private telegram says the disbanded European troops had accepted the bounty and consented to go to China, instead of returning home. It is supposed that the force to be sent would number 10,000.

Disturbances were imminent on the coast of Kattijivar.

It was reported that the people of Jeypore would not comply with the disarming order.

NENA SAHIB and the Bigum were in Nepaul.

The Government of India had increased the license tax to an income tax of 7d. per pound on all incomes over £25 per annum, officials and landlords to be excepted. The Council refused to pass the bill without a clear statement of receipts and expenditures, and denounced the exemption of officials.

Exchange at Calcutta, 2s. 0⅝d.; at Bombay, 2s. 1½d. Exports less active. Imports steady.

CHINA.

China dates to August had reached Bombay, but contained no news of importance.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The arrival of the Brazilian mail was telegraphed by the last steamer, and the papers since received state that peace negotiations, initiated by the American Minister, had ended without a result. It appears that Mr. YANCY went to Parana to inquire into the circumstances of the case. He was informally acquainted with the fact that the Government of Buenos Ayres would treat upon the broad basis of URQUIZA's retirement to private life, but on his return, and after his mediation had been accepted, it was ascertained that he was wholly unprepared to touch upon the principal and only essential point, and thus two interviews terminated the sessions, and the American Minister returned to Parma, thence to embark for the United States.

Preparations for war were going forward actively. The London *Times* says the negotiations ended without result, owing to the exagerated demands of the negotiator, Mr. YANCEY—his terms being tantamount to the unconditional surrender of Buenos Ayers to URQUIZA's rule.

President LOPEZ, of Paraguay, afterwards offered his mediation and was accepted.

Commercial Intelligence by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of COTTON for the week at about 55,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken by speculators, and 11,000 for export. Fair and middling qualities were slightly higher on the week, while the inferior qualities continued unsaleable. Holders offered their stocks freely, but showed no disposition to press sales, while there was an improved trade demand. The sales of Friday were 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and exporters, the market closing firm and steady.

The stock in port was estimated at 580,000 bales, of which 440,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. There was but little inquiry for goods, and prices were weak, and in some cases partially slightly lower.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report FLOUR firm, with sales of American at 22s. 6d.@27s. ℔ bbl. WHEAT firm, with a better tone since Tuesday; red Western, 9s. 3d.@9s. 6d.; and white, 9s. 9d.@11s. for all descriptions. CORN buoyant and slightly higher, under speculative purchases; yellow, 5s. 9d.@6s.; white, 7s.@7s. 6d.

BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. say FLOUR is held for an advance of 6d.@1s. ℔ sack, and CORN for an advance of 6d.@1s. ℔ quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, and MCHENRY report BEEF steady, except a slight decline on inferior qualities. PORK heavy, and American unsaleable. BACON quiet and nominal. LARD firm, with more doing at 55s. 6d.@56s. TALLOW in better demand at 57s.@58s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports POT ASHES quiet at 27s.@28s.; PEARLS quiet at 27s. 9d.@28s. SUGAR active, and all qualities slightly lower. COFFEE quiet. RICE firm. Baltimore bark 7s.@7s. 3d.; Philadelphia do.; 8s. 6d.@8s. 9d. FISH OILS—An average business without quotable change. LINSEED OIL, 28s.@28s. 6d. ROSIN dull, at 4s. 2d.@4s. 3d. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 35s.@35s. 9d. TEA—Quotations barely maintained for Congou; other kinds firmer.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's Circular reports BREADSTUFFS quiet, but steady. IRON dull and slightly lower; Bars and Rails £5 15s. SUGAR firm. TEA quiet, at 1s. 5¼d. COFFEE dull, and all qualities slightly lower. FISH OILS—Sales unimportant. LINSEED OIL 28s. 3d. SPERM OIL nominal, at £92. RICE firm. TALLOW 57s. 9d.@57s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, at 35s.

HAVRE MARKETS.

For the week ending Oct. 4.

COTTON firm; sales of the week 6,000 bales; stock, 65,000 b.; sales; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 100f.; do. bas, 101f. WHEAT was slightly higher. ASHES dull. COFFEE firm. OILS firm. RICE firm; stock of Carolina exhausted. SUGAR steady. LARD dull.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money market was unchanged. Consols closed on Friday at 95⅛@95¼ for both money and account.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £27,000.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs BELL & SON, and BARING BROTHERS, both report a limited business doing in American Securities at previous rates. The former quote:

United States 6s, Bonds 1868	96½@97½
United States 6s	92¾@93¼
Alabama 5s	75@77
Kentucky 6s, 1858 and 1872	92@94
Maryland 5s, bonds	95½@96½
Massachusetts 5s, bonds	100@102
Mississippi Union Bank Bonds	14@16
Ohio 6s, 1876	97@98
Pennsylvania 5s	82@83
Pennsylvania 5s, Bonds, 1877	84@85
South Carolina 5s	—@85
Tennessee 6s, Bonds	80@82
Virginia 5s, 1888	84@86
Virginia 6s, 1886	84@86
Montreal City 6s	80@82
Illinois Central 7 ℔ cent., (Freeland,) 1860	83@85
Illinois Central 7s	77@79
Illinois Central 6s	74@76
Illinois Central Shares	dis 36@35
Michigan Central 8s, 1869	79@80
Michigan Central Shares	40@42
New-York Central 6s	84@86
New-York Central 7s	93@95
New-York Central Shares	70@72
Erie Third Mortgage Bonds	56@58
Erie Shares	4@6
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1859	101@102
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1865	99@100
Panama Railroad, 2d Mort, Bonds, 1872	94@95
Pennsylvania Central 6s., 1st mort	88⅜@89⅜

The London *Times* of Friday says the feeling in Illinois Central Shares is quieter; and quotes sales of Erie Railroad 3d mortgage Bonds at 57 ex. c.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York—Oct. 7, Martha's Vineyard, Clyde, from New-Orleans; 5th, Levi Woodbury, with Frank Pierce, Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—Oct. 3, Horriett, Cana, from Androssan; 6th, Endymion, from Liverpool; for New-Orleans, 7th; Kate Prince, from Liverpool; for Mobile, 6th, Benchevis, from Liverpool; 3d, for Boston, Onward, from Androssan.

Passengers Arrived

For Boston—Mr. Beworth, lady and two daughters; F. N. Bailey and lady, Mr. McHenry and lady, Mr. Armstrong and lady, Mr. Froideneau and lady, Mr. Curtiss and lady, Mr. Stinson and lady, Mr. Gentry and lady, Mr. Bensall and lady, Mr. Harwood and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Potter and infant; Mrs. Kemble, maid and servant; Mrs. Griswold, Mr. Caswell, Mrs. McKington, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs Watson, Mrs. Kemble and daughter, Mrs. Leffett, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Wm. Massey and infant, Mrs. Humphreys and five children, Mrs. Curtis and maid, Mrs. Cenas, Misses Cenas, Misses Bradshaw, and Messrs. Jones, Stinson, Craig, Barkley, Liesie, L'Engleborn, Friquet, Decournon, Cabot, Diaghern, Hunter, Coleman, Clinton, Eaton, Harris, Rice, Mercier, Hilton, Johnston, Smith, Malcomson, Dinnineck, Ardeckeyne, Grinnell, Sherwood, Fienard, Henderson, Whitworth, Turpin, Keith, Moore, Davis, Smith, Turner, Upton, Wellingham, Pullen, Billing, Moses, Nixon, Rueppaecht, Warnery, Lebeau, Tracy, Mure, Paul, Baton, Jr., Dode, Corkes, Gilmore, Schmidt, Clemenstock, Munkitrick, Smith, Lee, Fullerton, Carnack, Wylie, Harkey, Hannal, Pearce, West, Pidgeon, Prescott, White, Taylor, Divon, Wagland, the Revs. Stratton and lady, Goodrich and lady, Purlong and lady, and Elliott Holdick, Jack Henderson, Anderson, Prof. Stone and daughter, Pascher Dr. Bethune, Master Morse, Mrs. Griswold, Mr. Engleboon, Miss Heeson, Dr. Cenas, Mr. Curtis and brother, two Miss Colemans, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Kemble, and daughter, Capt. Howes and lady, Dr. Smith, Chevalier de Hulsemon, Capt. Tucker, Mrs. Massey and infant.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

THE PAPERS FOUND IN CAPT. BROWN'S VALISE—LETTER FROM GEN. DEGOLLADO.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Papers found on the person and in the valise of BROWN, received by the Government, confirm the reports that his scheme had advocates in various States, who were well informed of his plans and movements for a servile insurrection. It appears that he kept a journal, in which he detailed his transactions, showing his purchase of arms in large quantities, and ammunition and stores of all kinds, with other warlike appliances. In addition to the above representation, it is said there is nothing in the papers to implicate negroes or others resident at Harper's Ferry as *participes criminis* before the fact in BROWN's conspiracy.

A private letter from Gen. DEGOLLADO, just received here, states that he has appointed a Governor of New-Leon in place of VIDAURRI, and that he is satisfied with the condition of things in Northern Mexico. It is not true, as reported, that San Luis is in possession of the Church party.

Commander WILLIAMSON, recently in command of the steamer *Fulton*, died at Pensacola, 16th inst.

Political.

AN INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

A Convention of persons opposed to all the present political State organizations was held in Faneuil Hall to-day, and nominated GEO. N. BRIGGS of Pittsfield, for Governor, INCREASE SUMNER of Great Barrington, for Lieutenant-Governor, and a full ticket of minor State officers. The Convention was thinly attended and attracted very little interest.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE DELEGATES TO THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

DOVER, N. H., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

At the Democratic Councillor Convention, held at Alton Bay to-day, GEO. W. STEVENS of Dover, and ROBERT S. WEBSTER of Barnstead, both warm supporters of Judge DOUGLAS, were chosen delegates to Charleston.

NEW-YORK—EX-ALDERMAN BARD NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLY.

SING SING, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Democrats of the Third Assembly District nominated JAMES M. BARD to-day for Assembly. He was formerly an Alderman in New-York City.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

G. M. VALLETT, the Justice of the Peace, charged with forging pension papers, was tried, to-day, before the United States District Court, and found guilty.

The Democrats of this city who last Fall united with the Republicans against ERASTUS CORNING for Congress, held a convention to-day and nominated WM. A. YOUNG for Senator, SAMUEL G. COURTENEY, son-in-law of DANIEL S. DICKINSON, for District Attorney, and a full County ticket. It is supposed that YOUNG, and probably one other candidate on the ticket, will receive the Republican endorsement against the regular Democratic nominees.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Democratic Convention for the Fifth Congressional District, comprising the six northern Wards of Boston, with Cambridge and Chelsea, was held to-day in Cambridge, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the Charleston Convention. Double delegations representing the Custom-house and Douglas interests were present, many of the latter forcing their way through the window into the hall, an attempt having been made to exclude them. SIDNEY WEBSTER was chosen Chairman. After an exciting scene, the Custom-house Party bolted, and organized separately. The regular Convention elected B. J. HALLETT and CORNELIUS DOHERTY, both Douglas men, to Charleston. The Custom-house party elected JOHN F. HEARD and J. C. LOVEJOY, Administration.

Later from Mexico.

ORDER REIGNS IN BROWNSVILLE — DURANGO SACKED BY ROBBERS — LIBERAL LEADERS LEAVING FOR TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Advices from Brownsville to the 8th have been received. There had been no further outrages committed there. The citizens have formed themselves into four battalions, which perform alternately guard duty at night.

Advices from Monterey of the 28th ult. state that Durango, in the province of the same name, had been taken and sacked by a band of robbers, numbering two hundred. Troops afterwards came to the relief of the town, and succeeded in dispersing the robbers and killing many of them.

The army at Monterey had pronounced against VIDAURRI, who, together with ZUAZUA, had left for Texas.

Gen. MARQUEZ suffered two defeats on the 10th, near Guadalajara, by the Liberals under Gen. OGASON. MARQUEZ had sent to Gen. WOLL for reinforcements

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The steamship *Indianola* brings Brownsville dates of the 11th inst.

The Mexican outlaw CORTINAS, with several hundred men, was still encamped above Brownsville, and another attack was hourly expected.

CORTINAS had issued a proclamation, saying that orderly citizens had nothing to fear, his object being to chastise his enemies, the sheriff and lawyers.

Church Anti-Slavery Movement.

CONVENTION OF EVANGELICAL CHURCHES IN THE WEST—DECLARATION ADVERSE TO THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Convention of Western Evangelical Christians, opposed to the policy of the American Tract Society on the subject of Slavery, met in this city yesterday. The attendance was large, embracing delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of the Rev. HENRY D. KITCHELL, of Michigan, as President. A Committee was then appointed to report business for the action of the Convention; who subsequently reported a set of resolutions declaring that the Tract agency is the most vital means for the promotion of the cause of Christ; that the efforts now making in our country to revive the African Slave-trade demand renewed testimony from the Church against its abominations; that Evangelical Christianity condemns slaveholding as one of the highest crimes against God and man; that in view of the refusal of the American Tract Society of New-York to apply the Gospel to the sin of slaveholding, the time has come for the reorganization of the system of tract operations, with a view to meet the present emergencies of our common Christianity.

Addresses were made by members of the Boston and Cincinnati Societies. A strong feeling of opposition to Slavery, and also to the action of the American Tract Society on that subject, pervades the whole assembly. The Convention will probably remain in session for some days.

The Episcopal General Convention.

DISCUSSION RELATIVE TO BOOKS OF PRAYER.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

To-day's session of the Episcopal Convention was chiefly occupied by the discussion of a proposition, requesting the House of Bishops to reconsider their resolution of the last session in relation to the use of books of prayer, but no action was taken.

Fires.

A RAILROAD DEPOT DESTROYED.

PARKERSBURGH, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company telegraphs that the fine Dépôt of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company at Ellenboro, Ritchie County, Virginia, was destroyed by fire this morning at 3 o'clock. It was uninsured, and is believed to have been fired by an incendiary.

BURNING OF A PATTERN-SHOP.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The pattern-shop, and a portion of the sheds attached to the Columbus Machine Manufacturing Company's establishment, in this village, were destroyed by fire last night, together with a large quantity of valuable patterns. Loss not yet ascertained.

Death of a Veteran.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

PETER J. STRYKER, a Major-General of the New-Jersey Militia, and the senior commissioned officer of the force, died here this morning. He commenced his military career in revolutionary times as a wagon-boy in the brigade under Gen. WAYNE. To the State Legislature he was repeatedly elected.

Loss of the Propeller Troy.

GODERICH, C. W., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The propeller *Troy*, from Chicago to Buffalo, loaded with 11,000 bushels of wheat, foundered, last night, ten miles off Point Dubuque. A boat, with three of the crew, ran ashore near Goderich. The life-boat, with eighteen of the crew and three ladies, has not yet been heard of.

The Yacht Wanderer.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The yacht *Wanderer* sailed last night without papers, but with a full crew, and provisions and ammunition, stolen from her owner, Mr. LAMAR, by Capt. MARTIN, who has been negotiating for her for some time. The Collector of the Port sent a steamer with Mr. LAMAR and others after her, without success.

The Fillibusters.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Judge MCCABE, of the Federal Court, to-day delivered a strong charge against the fillibusters.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI'S "Ernani" was produced here last night, with a distribution entirely new. Mlle. CRESCIMANO, the lady who was so inopportunely thrust into the "Trovatore" on Monday night, made her second appearance as *Elvira*, and obtained a better success than on the first occasion. Mlle. CRESCIMANO has youth and good looks in her favor, and also a voice that is fresh. But here her qualifications as a prima donna seem to cease. Neither in method, or in that impassioned style which prevails now—and with a good many artists of repute supplies the place of method—is she equal to any of her predecessors. We trust she may be able to define her position more triumphantly hereafter.

The *Ernani* on this occasion was Signor STIGELLI, a gentleman who has been known to the world of art for some years, not only as a singer but as a composer of celebrity. His *début* last night was certainly a success, and one which, if we are not mistaken, will be improved on other and more favorable occasions. Signor STIGELLI's voice is not great, but in its better part it is exceedingly sweet, and sufficiently powerful to be useful in nearly every opera of the present *repertoire*.

The new baritone, Signor FERRI, is a remarkably fine actor, and as an artist has had but few superiors in this country. His voice was not, we are informed, heard to full advantage last night, but despite this circumstance the Signor succeeded in creating a sensation, especially in the third act.

Signor JUNCA was the *Silva*, and the orchestra was under the direction of Signor MUZIO. On Friday we are to have "Rigoletto," with Madame COLSON as *Goda*, and STIGELLI and FERRI in the other characters.

THE BOSTON MECHANICAL BAKERY.—In the Supreme Court this morning, the case of JOSEPH G. RUSSELL against the Firemen's Insurance Company was called up, agreeable to assignment, when the counsel for the defence stated that the suit would not be contested, and no opposition would be made to a recovery of judgment. The case was one in which the office insured the building known as the Mechanicrl Bakerp, which was destroyed last winter, under circumstances which induced a fire inquest jury to bring in a verdict of incendaritm, and the offices to refuse payment on insurance taken. Since then, however, all parties are apparently satisfied that such suspicions were unjust, and Mr. RUSSELL, who was insured in the Fireman's, City, Eliot, North American, Howard, Roger Williams, Arctic, Phenix and Lamar offices, will receive his full insurance, $75,000.

Boston Herald, Oct, 19.

The Fall exhibition of the students in Harvard College took place in the Univereity Chapel on Tuesday morning.

PURCHASE OF A THEATRE.—We learn that D. MCLAREN, Esq., the proprietor of DAN RICE's Great Show, has purchased from Mr. E. P. CHRISTY the extensive property on Walnut-street, Philadelphia, known as Welch's National Theatre, with all its scenery, wardrobe and appointments, for the sum of $25,000, and that the Great Show will locate there forthwith. DAN RICE, the popular humorist, is to preside over it as manager and performer.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

[Advertisement.]

DEAFNESS

AND DISEASE OF THE EYE AND EAR.

DRS. LIGHTHILL are permanently located at No. 27 Bond-street, New-York, and devote their attention exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. Although they do not pretend to cure every case that presents itself, yet their past success enables them to extend hope to many whose case has hitherto been considered as incurable. In the treatment of Deafness they have instituted a new and Scientific method, the result of their extensive experience, laborious study and research, whereby success is obtained in cases which proved intractable to previous treatment. Terms reasonable in all cases.

[Advertisement.]

WHO IS KNOX?—Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never wore upon his head a chapeau made by KNOX? It cannot be possible! And yet the question has been asked, "Who is KNOX?" KNOX is the popular down-town hatter, whose store is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street; and if anybody wishes a neat, graceful, elegant and becoming Fall hat or cap, such an article can be obtained there.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,

The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.

PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,

Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER.—Superior to Congress Water, or any other Mineral Water in use. For sale at the Druggists' and Hotels. Southern dépôt, No. 410 Broadway, New-York.

G. W. WESTON & Co.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—To those tormented with piles, or with scrofulous swelling of the glands, scabious eruptions, or any disease of the outward membranes, this preparation gives immediate and permanent relief. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

3,000 CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH,

AT

$8, $10, $12, $13, $15, $18 and $20,

AT

EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY,

No. 707 Broadway,

First block below the New-York Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES, MINIATURES IN OIL and IVORYTYPES.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 19.

$2,000 Ia. State 2 1 2....61	600 Erie Railroad.....s3 7⅜
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90....89¾	100 Harlem R.......b30 9⅜
5,000 Va. State 6s........94⅝	300 do.............. 9⅜
22,000 Mo. State 6s........85	20 Har. R. Preferred... 36½
10,000 do..........b7 85⅜	200 do.............. 36⅜
100,000 do..........b10 85⅜	300 do.............. 36¾
1,000 do............. 85⅜	5 Sec'd-av. Railroad. 101
1,000 Cal. State 7s....... 83¾	100 Nor. & Wor. R..b60 40
1,000 do............. 84	200 Ill. Cen. R.....s60 67⅜
1,000 do............. 84⅜	50 do............. 67⅜
4,000 N. Car. State 6s...97	300 Reading Railroad.. 38⅛
1,000 Brooklyn C.W.L...100	10 Mich. Central R....... 43
5,000 Chi. City 7 ℔ ct.	50 do..........b30 43⅛
bs. Sew. Loan.... 99⅜	200 do..........b10 43⅜
1,000 New-York Cen.6s 93½	200 Mich. So. & N.I.R. 4⅞
1,000 Hud. Riv. 1st m..103	50 Mich.So.&N.I.G.S. 16¼
2,000 M. C. R. 8 per ct.	10 do.............. 16⅜
1st. m. S. F. C. bs. 85⅜	100 do..........s30 16⅜
1,000 Mich. S. 2d m. bs 36	400 do.............. 16⅞
2,000 do.............. 35⅛	15 Clev., Col. & Cin. R 92
3,000 Ill. Cen. R. bds.. 85⅜	50 Gal. & Chi. R....b30 74⅞
40 Metropolitan Bk...110	150 do..........b30 74¾
15 Continental Bank.100⅜	50 do..........b60 74⅞
15 Tradesmen's Bk...106	24 do.............. 74¾
50 Penn. Coal Co.... 82⅜	100 do.............. 74⅝
60 Pac. Mail St'm Co.. 71⅜	300 do..........b30 74⅝
100 do.........b60 71⅞	100 do..........b15 74⅝
50 do.........b30 71⅝	200 do..........s30 74⅜
100 do.........b30 72	50 do.............. 74⅛
275 N. Y. Cent. Rail'd 80⅜	100 do..........b15 74⅜
100 do.........s60 80⅜	100 do..........s10 74⅜
100 do............ 80⅜	100 do..........s60 74½
200 do.........b30 80⅜	300 Cleve. & Tol. R..... 19⅞
200 do.........b10 80⅜	200 do.............. 19¾
350 do...........s3 80⅜	200 do..........b30 20
200 do.........s60 80⅜	250 Chic. & Rock Is. R.. 64⅜
100 Erie Railroad..... 7⅜	300 do..........b60 64⅜
110 do.............. 7⅜	50 do..........b10 64⅜
75 do.............. 7⅜	100 do..........s60 64⅛
405 do.............. 7⅜	

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5s, 1874....103	150 M. So. & N.I.R..... 5
1,000 Mo. State 6s......... 85	30 do.............. 4⅞
1,000 do............ 84⅞	450 M. S.& N. I.G.S.... 16⅜
15,000 N.Y.State 5s,'75.102	100 do..........s30 16⅜
200 Cum. Coal Pref....... 13	100 do..........s30 16⅝
200 do..........b60 13¼	115 Panama Railroad..123⅜
50 Erie Railroad........ 7⅜	5 Illinois Cen. R...... 67
100 do..........s60 7⅜	100 do..........b30 67⅛
50 do.............. 7⅜	50 do.............. 67⅛
100 do.............. 7⅜	250 Gal. & Chi. R..b30 74⅜
50 do.............. 7⅛	100 do..........b60 74⅝
150 N. Y. Central R.... 80⅜	50 do..........b20 74⅛
100 do............ 80⅜	50 Cl. & Toledo R..... 19⅝
800 do............ 80⅜	100 Chi. & R. I. R..b60 64⅜
50 do...........s60 80⅜	100 do.............. 64⅜
100 Harlem Railroad... 9⅞	100 do.............. 64⅛
100 Michigan Cen. R... 43	

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange, to-day, there was more business done than on Monday or Tuesday; but the general tone of the market is not one of very decided character, though evidently tending to firmness. A good many of the jobbers and speculators, including some who really desire to see another strong and well-sustained rise in prices such as we had in August and September, have been insisting upon a lower range for the leading Railway stock, New-York Central, and the effort has been to drive it below 80 ℔ cent., before suffering it to rise above 81 ℔ cent. At the same time, the real holders of the stock, as well as holders on contract, have shown so little disposition to sell, that no adverse impression beyond ⅛@⅛ ℔ cent. is made, even for a day, and this steadiness has ruled for nearly two weeks; the turn to-day is rather in the upward direction. Some new buyers came in, through their Brokers, at 80⅜@80⅜, at which the market closed in the afternoon. There was also a fair demand for some of the Western Stocks, at and a fraction above the best prices of yesterday, cash and buyer's option, Galena and Rock Island being the favorites. To these partial signs of a fresh upward speculation, is added the demand for Erie shares, which, standing $5 at the beginning of the week, have advanced to $7⅜, with large sales through the day; the price falling back after the orders were supplied, to $7@$7⅛. The Reading movement was less strong than yesterday afternoon, and returned to 37@37½ ℔ cent. after selling at 38⅛ ℔ cent. There was not much done in the Stock. Panama further advanced to 123⅜ ℔ cent. sales, making about 6 ℔ cent. rise in a week. The Company advertise to pay off their first sterling mortgage of £150,000 due in December, and this will be done without interference with the January half yearly dividend of 6 ℔ cent. In Pacific Mail shares there was scarcely any change in price since yesterday. Some buyers' options were taken at 71⅞@72, and the cash stock at 71⅜@⅞. The demand was renewed for State stocks, with some heavy purchases of Missouris at 85@85⅛, closing 84⅞@85 ℔ cent. in the afternoon. In Railway Bonds, Eries, Hudson Rivers and New-York Centrals were firm; Illinois Centrals steady and Michigan Southerns rather weaker. The general market closed steady; New-York Central 80⅜@⅜; Galena 74⅜@⅜; Rock Island 64⅜@⅜; Illinois Central 67⅛@⅛; Panama 123@123⅜; Reading 37@37½; Michigan Central 42⅞@43; Michigan Guaranteed 16⅞@17 and Harlem Preferred 36⅜@37⅛.

There is less movement in Money to-day, both with the Stock and Discount Brokers, while the offering from outside lenders, and from some of the large Banks, subject to call, is very free and at low rates, 5 to 6 ℔ cent.; prime paper, as in date, 6@7 ℔ cent. In Exchange, some Southern Bank bills were done at 109⅜, deliverable for Saturday's mail, which will go by the *City of Washington* screw steamer for Liverpool, the *Ariel* for Havre and Southampton being delayed for repairs.

There was a large and well-attended sale by auction of Bond and Share Securities, at the Merchants' Exchange to-day, to close the estate of the late JAMES MILLS. The bidding was spirited and full prices were generally paid. The following prices were paid for the Insurance and Bank Shares:

100 Bow'ry Fire Ins.Co.175½	200 Brooklyn Bank....207½
20 National Bank..... 98¾	90 Atlantic Bk.,Bklyn.128
206 do........ 98⅞	20 Pacific Bank.........124¼
50 Merchants' Bank..107¼	30 do.............124
72 do........107	30 Market Bank........103¼
100 Bu.&Drovers' Bk...120½	20 do.............103
100 do........120	40 Bk. of N. America.107½
100 do........118½	28 Bk. of America.....110¼
200 do........118	184 Bk. of Commerce... 99
110 do........117¼	10 Bk. of Louisiana...170

The new Citizens' Gas-Light Company, of Brooklyn, have held their first election, which resulted in making Mr. W. P. LIBBY, President; Jas. H. Stebbins, (of Stebbins & Bloodgood, of the Stock Exchange,) Treasurer, and Hervey Warren Secretary, with Messrs. Joseph C. Johnson, Wm. P. Libby, Wm. Spence, Effingham H. Nichols, Edward Anthony, James H. Stebbins, Hervey Warren and John H. Smith, Directors. The capital of the Company is $1,000,000, of which $700,000 has been subscribed, and the works of the Company commenced.

The official statement of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Road the second week of October shows as follows:

1859	$51,083
1858	34,197
Increase	$16,886

The City authorities of Maysville, Kentucky, have levied a tax of 3 ℔ cent. on taxable property of the people, to pay the deferred interest on the City Bonds, issued to the Maysville and Lexington Railroad, this being in pursuance of the mandamus of the Courts.

We find that nearly the whole of the remittance delivered on Monday from California was in Gold bars, the proportion of coin being unusually small. The bars await an export demand. which, for the present, is moderate.

The Rock Island Road earned the second week in October, 1859 $28,126

Second week in October, 1858	21,966
Increase	$6,160

The following are the Currency and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us by Messrs. THOMPSON BROS.:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England	1-5@ —
New-Jersey	¼@ —
Philadelphia	⅛@ ¼
Baltimore	¼@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅝@ ¾
Interior Maryland	½@ ⅝
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	⅞@1
South Carolina and Georgia	1 @1¼
North Carolina	1 @ —
Virginia	¾@ —
Illinois and Wisconsin	1¾@ —
Michigan	¾@ —
Tennessee	1½@ —
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	⅞@1
Mobile	1½@ —
Canada	½@ ⅝
Missouri	1¼@1½

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	1¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes ℔ £	$4 86
Bank of France Notes ℔ Fc	18c.
United States Post-office Scrip	7@10 dis.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		
Mexican Dols	$1 06@ —	Old Am. Qr. Dols.1	[illegible]
Spanish Dollars	1 08@ —	Spanish Qrs. each	[illegible]
Five-franc pcs	98@ —	Span.½&1-16Pcs.1	[illegible]
French Crowns	1 10@ —	*Gold.*	
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Sovereigns	4 8[illegible]@4 87
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Twenty francs	3 8[illegible]
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-thaler pcs	7 [illegible]
English Silver	4 80@ —	Ten-guilder pcs	3 [illegible]
Species	1 08@ —	Spanish Doub'n	16 [illegible]
Old.Am.HalfDols	1 04@ —	Patriot Doub'n	15 [illegible]
		Gold.—Am. Old	[illegible]

The following table shows the condition of the banks in the four leading cities:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	[illegible]
New-York, Oct. 15	$117,289,017	$19,601,293	$8,463,816	[illegible]
Philadelphia, Oct. 17	25,816,137	5,217,766	2,873,402	[illegible]
New-Orleans, Oct. 8	23,189,872	12,816,675	9,376,949	[illegible]
Boston, Oct. 18	58,753,000	5,142,600	7,133,000	[illegible]
Total	$225,048,076	$42,828,334	$27,847,167	[illegible]
Last week	224,577,062	42,916,519	28,208,539	[illegible]

Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Sight Exchange on New-York, par to 1-16 ℔ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FLOUR active, at $5 12½ for Howard-street and Ohio, and $4 87½ for City Mills. WHEAT buoyant; sales 9,000 bush., at $1 20@$1 45 for White. CORN firm, at 92c.@94c. for both White and Yellow. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull, at 29c. for Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FLOUR steady, at $5 12½ for superfine. WHEAT dull; sales 6,000 bush. CORN dull; yellow, 90c.@92c. WHISKY firm, at 28c.@29c.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	5¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	6¾ A. M.
Western Mail *viâ* Erie Railroad	5¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5¾ A. M. and 6½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5¾ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *viâ* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *viâ* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *viâ* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The mails by the *North Star* for California and the Pacific coast will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, (Thursday,) Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The mails by the *De Soto*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.				
Ariel	Oct.	22	New-York	Havre.
Indian	Oct.	22	Quebec	Liverpool
City of Washingt'n	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Edinburg	Oct.	26	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Oct.	29	New-York	Bremen.
North Briton	Oct.	29	Quebec	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.				
Europa	Oct.	8	Liverpool	Boston.
Anglo-Saxon	Oct.	12	Liverpool	Quebec.
Ocean Queen	Oct.	12	Southa'tn	New-York
Kangaroo	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Oct.	15	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Oct.	15	Galway	New-York
Saxonia	Oct.	18	Southa'tn	New-York
Weser	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
Arago	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
Hungarian	Oct.	19	Liverpool	Quebec.
FOR CUBA.				
De Soto	Oct.	27	New-York	Havana.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.				
North Star	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall
Atlantic	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Columbia for Charleston—Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. E. Hill and family, Miss M. H. Brodie, Mrs. C. R. Bowman, E. P. de Monchy, S. P. Lawrence, T. W. Bliss and family, O. Farnum and family, Miss M. L. Horsey, J. Jennings and family, Mrs. Ford and family, S. G. Church, H. L. Sheldon, Mrs. E. Selden, Miss A. Boinest, L. Ghoduir, T. G. Decker, M. Carroll, Wm. Ryan, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown, H. Bogert and wife, Mrs. J. J. G. Smith, Mrs. C. Huntoon, Mrs. G. M. Smith and family, Jno. Bowman and family, C. A. Bradford and family, B. A. Rodgers and lady, J. Givens, W. C. McReve, Jno. Hunter, P. P. Bonneau, Gen. E. W. Martin, P. Gallusseau, P. D. Barker, R. Bowden, Miss L. R. Fowler, Mrs. Reed, F. H. Gliddon and family, Miss S. Derricq, Jas. Hoind, Thos. Green, J. Riley, Mr. Gasper, Mr. Kite, D. Drew, Mrs. M. Waters, Miss Gliddon, Mrs. Pynchon and servant, Miss C. Smith, Miss G. Smith, E. Seabrook and lady, A. C. Lasel, W. H. Lasel, Jno. W. Clifford, J. Bonnecaze, Miss C. Conkling, Miss Harrington, Miss Jones, Miss Cramer, Miss Woodcock, Mrs. Rodgers and family, P. Levy, J. Levy, Miss D. Beathville, O. Donley, J. Donley, P. Gromley, Miss E. Lane, Wm. Smith, S. Wellis, Miss Pearson, Mrs. A. G. Bull, Miss W. Mott and child, W. R. Ellis, J. S. Gibbs, J. G. Drew, S. C. Joyce, Miss Sullivan, Mr. Backus, Mrs. F. Holman, G. C. Baker, lady and children, Jas. Benton, Miss Victoria, the Rev. Mr. Dufou, the Rev. Mr. Anlance, the Rev. Mr. Hillare, the Rev. Mr. Huninacq, the Rev. Mr. Chambon, the Rev. Mr. Maillary, C. A. Moore, Wm. S. Winthrop, Jno. S. Harper, D. D. Lenox, G. S. Johnson, Jno. Cummings, Mr. Latour, Mr. Ondisson, Mr. Rene, Mr. Joseph L. Roth, Mr. Hicks, Wm. S. Russell, J. S. Sprage, L. W. Lewitt, J. E. Jacobs, G. Leighton, D. W. Newcomb, J. F. Smith, C. W. Hamilton, A. Cartier, M. H. Beringer, L. Love, J. H. Levy, A. Delfini, J. L. Mensing, F. C. Dutrien, A. Hooker, T. Dunn, Mr. Poyeres, and others, and 100 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Yorktown, from Norfolk, Petersburg, &c.—L. N. Webb, F. B. Dixon and lady, R. K. Gregory, G. H. Clarke, Mrs. S. Smith, the Rev. L. T. Bennett and daughter, A. Cornece, B. Busson, B. Fiske, C. C. Green, the Rev. J. Purvis and lady, Miss Jarvis, F. S. Chanfrau, L. C. Jordan, J. Steward and lady, J. W. Bullock, Mrs. Crawford, Master and Miss Crawford, J. Morris.

In schr. Mary Alice, from Ponce, P. R.—W. H. Allen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 16 | Sun sets.... 5 15 | Moon rises...12 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 34 | Gov. Island. 3 23 | Hell Gate.... 4 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Novelty, Bell, Philadelphia, N. Briggs; George's Creek, Gager, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, J. Briggs.

Ships Escort, Bryant, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick; Masconomo, Swasey, New-Orleans, Merrill & Abbott; Fairfield, Hathaway, Charleston, G. Bulkley; S. E. Smith, Creighton, New-Orleans, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Australia, Spencer, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Oregon, Chase, Trinidad, I. B. Gager; Minona, (Sweed.,) Ryden, Charleston, Funke & Mienke.

Brigs T. Trowbridge, Auger, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Capella, Head, St. John, J. V. Onatavia & Co.; Mary Morton, Davison, Gibraltar, J. S. Whitney & Co.; J. Boynton, Kendrick, Port-au-Prince, A. Rolker & Mohlman.

Schooners S. A. Falconer, Tirrell, Petersburgh, Merrill & Abbott; W. Raleigh, Phillips, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Isis, Chase, Bangor, Baker & Dayton; W. Phillips, Mount, Georgetown, Brown & De Rosset; D. W. Vaughn, Gifford, Wilmington, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. L. Bowman, Wooster, St. John, J. N. Onatavia.

Sloop Orion, ——, Providence, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Adelaide Cooper, Bailey, Salt Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Cyrene, (Br.,) Bogart, Merigone Sept. 29, with logwood to P. I. Nevius & Son. Sld. in co. with schr. Gen. Viezir, for Boston via Port-au-Prince. Sept. 29, experienced a very heavy squall of wind and rain from E. N. E., with sharp lightning and heavy thunder; lost middle staysail, split topgallant-sail and maintopmast-staysail. Oct. 2, sld. from Inagua for Crooked Island passage in co. with barkantine Stranger, for New-York; wind E. by N.; during the night had strong gales with lightning and rain, which increased before morning; had sails blown from under the gaskets, vessel laboring heavily, and the sea making a clean breach over her; at 5 A. M. the wind suddenly canted to the N. W.; at 6 A. M. to W., and blowing if possible still harder. Think the bark who was in company must have fared badly, as she was a very long, low, sharp vessel and deeply loaded.

Schr. New-Haven, Griffin, Trattenburgh, with coal, for Wilmington, Del.; when coming down the river yesterday, parted main sheet, which carried away main-boom and split mainsail.

Schr. Mary Alice, Welch, Ponce, P. R., via Guayanilla, P. R., Oct. 6, with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Oregon, Krause, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Julia R. Clark, Clark, Little Egg Harbor 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Lydia and Ella, Thomas, Little Egg Harbor 4 ds., with wood and coal to master.

Schr. Enchantress, Lynch, Savannah 8 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co. Has experienced heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Schr. Martha Ann, McNeil. Hand, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Perry, Albany, with mdse., for Providence.

Sailed.

Steamship Columbia, for Charleston. Ship Good Hope, for San Francisco. Bark Houqua, ——. Schr. Fleetwing, for Mobile, and others.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18—Arr. schr. Mary Emma, from New-York for Indianola, Texas; has put in for repairs.

HIGHLANDS, Oct. 19. sunset—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind light, N. W.; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 19, sunset—No vessels in sight, bound in. Wind fresh from N. W.; weather clear.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A dispatch received from Norfolk this morning, states that the schr. Independence, bound from Baltimore to Plymouth and Edenton, N. C., is ashore on Currituck Beach. She is breaking up. Her cargo is on the beach.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—The schr. Mary Emma, of New-York, bound to Indianola, on the 15th inst., was struck by a squall, and put into this port for repairs.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, about Oct. 6, brig Robert Moore, from New-Haven.

At Ponce, about Oct. 4, schr. Mohawk, Staples, from Baltimore.

At Guayanilla, Oct. 6, brig Phoenix, (Swedish,) for Falmouth, Eng.